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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 276 BOMBAY: SATURDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

French Amazons To Madrid's Rescue

M. N. Roy Speaks As Free Man At Last

CALL FOR RALLY UNDER CONGRESS FLAG

Released From Jail, He Will Hasten To Meet Jawahar

DEHRA DUN, November 20.
(Delayed)

"This is the first time that I am able to meet legally a group of Indians in India after twenty years, on completion of six long years of imprisonment, declared Mr. M. N. Roy to the "United Press" on his release from the Dehra Dun Jail to-day": I am glad to address a few words to the people of India.

Rally Round Congress

My message to them is to rally in millions under the flag of that august body, the Indian National Congress and fight as determined soldiers the battle of democratic freedom. To attain this much desired goal, we not only require a clear vision but a definite plan of action.

M. N. Roy who was released from Dehra Dun Jail

Issue Before Country

We shall endeavour for the creation of those essential conditions for freedom. Socialism or Communism, which means the same thing, is not the issue of the day. But real Socialists and Communists must realise that if they wish to play a prominent part in the struggle for freedom National Independence, is the immediate objective.

Congress Platform

"For this purpose all the forces in the country should be rallied with the slogan of "democratic freedom" to be realised in the establishment of the Government of the people by the people. That august body the Indian National Congress is our common platform.

COMMUNISTS, NOT ALIEN ELEMENTS

Roy To Join Congress Ranks

"I have not been formerly connected with the Congress but all these years I have worked for the strengthening of Congress by seeking to radicalise and democratise it. Hence forward to facilitate my work I shall get myself formally enrolled as a member of the Congress. I am determined to show to the people of India that Communists are not alien elements within the body politic of India, but are sons of the soil fighting in the vanguard of the army of National freedom under the banner of the Indian National Congress.

"After six years in jail under most unfavourable conditions my health has completely broken down and it will be my first concern now to recoup it as far as possible. Do not think it will be possible for me to take active part in politics for the next few months. However, it gives me unbounded joy to take this opportunity to send my cordial greetings to all Congress, Trade Union and peasant workers all over India."—United Press.

MALAVIYA MEETS M. N. ROY

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 20.
(Delayed)

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who is in Dehra Dun at present was very anxious to receive Mr. Roy at the Jail gate, but he could not be present there owing to his indifferent health. However Malaviyaji paid him a visit at Dr.

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

M. N. ROY RELEASED

Great Reception At Municipal Chairman's Residence

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 20.

Mr. M. N. Roy was released from the Dehra Dun Central Jail this morning after the expiry of the term of six years' rigorous imprisonment to which he was sentenced under section 121 (A), I.P.C. Public demonstration having been prohibited, Mr. Roy was met at the Jail gates by Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary and Mr. V. B. Karnik, Treasurer of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Khurshedlal, Chairman of the local Municipal Board, Choudhury Beharilal, Municipal Commissioner and Dr. M. R. Shetty of Bombay.

Mr. Roy was taken to Mr. Khurshedlal's residence where he was profusely garlanded on behalf of the City and District Congress Committees. Mr. Roy acknowledged the greetings of all by a long smile. He appeared much dilapidated but was keeping his spirit.

SURPRISE RAID AND ARREST

Mr. Roy was arrested shortly after return from Germany, following a surprise raid during the early hours of July 21 of 1931 in a house at Byculla in Bombay. Mr. Roy was placed for trial before the Special Magistrate of Cawnpore on a charge of conspiracy to wage war against the King.—United Press.

Mr. Sarat Bose left for Lahore the Punjab Mail on Friday to preside over the second session of the All-India Students' Federation on November 22 next.—United Press.

British Rejoinder To Franco

NIZAM AND FEDERATION

Public Opinion To Be Invited On Question Of Entry

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 20.

After discussing various problems connected with the federal scheme and the Instrument of Accession read together with Schedule two with the members of the External Relations Committee of the Executive Council of the Nizam's Government, Mr. A. C. Lothian Special Representative of the Viceroy accompanied by Mrs. Lothian, Mr. and Mrs. Raisman and Mr. and Mrs. Cornan Smith left for Mysore this evening.

During his stay Mr. Lothian had consultations with the Resident in 'camera' as to certain complications sprung on behalf of the State representatives. As to the discussions I understand the question of maritime customs and the retrocession of Secunderabad Civil area was raised. Mr. Lothian gave a patient hearing.

No official communique has been issued as to what took place between Mr. Lothian and the Nizam's Government.

In this connection it is learnt that the Nizam's Government will elicit public opinion as to Hyderabad's entry into the Federation by inviting certain members of the public and then release the long promised yellow book.

DEVALUATION RUMOURS

Karachi Markets Going Strong

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, November 20.

All markets were strong owing to the rumour that the exchange ratio would be changed. Speculators bought heavily.

STOP PRESS

PRESS PRIVILEGE AT STAKE

JULLUNDUR, November 20.

An unexpected development took place to-day in the sedition case against Munshi Ahmeddin, President of the Punjab Socialist Party in the Additional District Magistrate's Court, while Mr. P. Dutt, Editor of the "United Press", Lahore, was being examined as a defence witness.

Mr. Dutt was being questioned by the Crown Counsel about the source of information of the news item circulated by the "United Press", Lahore, regarding a secret circular reported to have been issued by the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government directing all District Officers to keep themselves in touch with the electioneering propaganda carried on by Nationalists, Socialist workers. etc.

The Public Prosecutor insisted on the correspondent's name being disclosed before the Court and quoted relevant sections of the Evidence Act in favour of his contention.

Mr. Dutt submitted that it was a question of privilege claimed by the Press in the matter of the source of information of a particular item of news and he was not bound to disclose it.

The Court overruled the claim of customary press privilege and called upon Mr. Dutt to substantiate it by citation of authorities from laws and fixed November 25 for the purpose when besides this question whether Mr. Dutt's refusal to disclose the source of information when required to do so by the Court amounted to contempt of court, will also be decided.—United Press.

BRITAIN WON'T SUBMIT TO SEARCH

Eden Shows Junta Govt. Its Place: Flaunts Non-Recognition

MADRID PLANS NEW OFFENSIVE

Preparations To Bombard Insurgent Ports Everywhere

LONDON: Nov. 20.

Emphasising that Britain's decision to stand by the Spanish Non-Intervention Agreement, Mr. Eden, at Leamington, said that because some, who should be firmer, take a hand in feeding the flames, it is no reason why whole fire Brigade should leave the posts and join in fanning Europe into a furnace. Our decision was right one and we mean to maintain it.

The right of search and seizure within territorial waters is rather obscure. Apparently the Spanish Government as such, is entitled to stop and search British ships within the three-mile limit, but Britain will not submit to search by Gen. Franco's Government either within or without territorial waters inasmuch as it is not represented in Britain or recognised as Government.—Reuter's Special.

THREAT TO BARCELONA

Junta Govt. May Destroy Even Port

LONDON, November 20.

Mr. Eden informed the House of Commons that the Burgos Government had intimated, that owing to quite a scandalous traffic in arms, munitions, tanks, aeroplanes and poison gas in Barcelona largely carried in Russian and Spanish ships, the National Government had resolved to prevent traffic by every means in its power.

It will even go so far, if necessary, as to destroy that port.

It therefore warns all foreign ships to abandon the harbour shortly, in order to avoid unintentional damage. No further warning will be given.

The Burgos Government likewise advised foreigners to evacuate Barcelona.

Mr. Eden continued that the Burgos Government had been requested to guarantee security of shipping in certain recommended anchorages in Barcelona, as they had already done in other ports and requested that proper time be allowed for the evacuation of British residents. The British Consul-General in Barcelona and the naval authorities in the Mediterranean had been informed.

Mr. Eden added that neither side in the Spanish war had been accorded belligerent rights by Britain.—Reuter.

SEVERE BOMBING

LISBON: Nov. 19.

It is officially announced that over a hundred tons of bombs and explosives were dropped on Madrid in the last 24 hours.

The model prison in Montana barracks has not yet fallen, despite uninterrupted insurgent attacks in the past 48 hours, but both the buildings are on fire.—Reuter.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS FOR MADRID

BARCELONA, Nov. 20.

Two thousand French Socialists, including women arrived here to-day to fight for the Government.—Reuter.

(Further Spanish News (On page 7.)

BIG JAPANESE DAM BURSTS

Heavy Death Roll: Houses Reduced To Matchwood: Gruesome Scene

TOKIO, Nov. 20.

Heavy death-roll, due to the collapse of the banks of a reservoir above the Osarusawa Copper Mine, is reported in Makita Prefecture in the early hours of this morning.

A village of 300 houses has been swept away by a muddy torrent and 1,200 sleeping inhabitants were overwhelmed.

Three hundred corpses have, hitherto, been recovered, including women clasping infants to their breasts.—Reuter.

HOUSES REDUCED TO MATCHWOOD

TOKYO, Nov. 20.

The dam, 700 feet high and 200 feet long and part of the reservoir supplying water power to the mine which is one of the largest in Japan, burst under pressure of heavy rains and a wall of muddy water swept over six villages below reducing the houses to matchwood, hurling them down the rocky stream bed into the Nishirogawa river from which numbers of corpses are being recovered.

The latest figures give that 300 bodies have been recovered and 1,200 are feared dead, 75 survivors have been picked up. 520 houses have been either washed away or submerged in water. The reservoir impregnated solution of copper precipitates with the result that many survivors have been seriously poisoned.—Reuter.

DERBY CUP RACING NOT RUN

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Derby Cup racing was not run to-day owing to fog.—Reuter.

S. N. TAGORE ILL IN JAIL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Mr. Soumyendra Nath Tagore, a Communist nephew of Poet Tagore, who is serving out his sentence of imprisonment in the Alipore Central Jail on a charge of sedition, is suffering from various ailments. He has lost 12 pounds in weight since September last and has been running low temperature daily.

He is also complaining of breathing difficulties and eye trouble. He has recently been removed to the jail hospital.—United Press.

Bijapur Municipal President

(From Our Correspondent.)
BIJAPUR, November 20.

Mr. Baburao Kembhai was elected unopposed as President of the Municipality this evening and Mr. Nilkantappa Sugandhi was elected Vice-President.

SOVIET-JAP RELATIONS

MOSCOW, November 20.

It is officially announced that the Soviet Ambassador at Tokyo has informed the Japanese that the explanation regarding the alleged agreement between Japan and Germany to fight communism was unsatisfactory and likely seriously to prejudice Soviet-Japanese relations.

He added that the Soviet Government could not understand why the German Government needed the help of Japanese police and "vice versa" in order to struggle against Communism in their own country.

The communique adds that the Japanese Foreign Minister made no reply.—Reuter.

Move To Modify Curfew Hours

HOME MEMBER CONFERS WITH BUSINESSMEN

Milk Bhayyas Threaten To Go On Strike Again

The question of relaxing the Curfew Order by one hour after 10 p.m., was, it is understood, considered at an informal conference of representatives of the business community with the Home Member on Friday, so as to afford facilities to theMuslims, in view of the Ramazan observance in the city.

Meanwhile, dislocation in milk-trade threatens the city again. Several Bhayyas who recently called off the strike alleged that the terms of the agreement were not observed by the cattle owners and went in a body to the Mahajanwadi on Friday evening to place their case before the Hindu leaders who brought about the compromise.

Further developments are expected.

TROUBLE IN DADAR

Pedestrian Stabbed Near Cinema

The calm atmosphere in the city was disturbed on Friday night, following two outrages in which a Muslim died of injuries caused by stabbing, and a Hindu was treated at the K.E.M. Hospital.

It appears, the Muslim was proceeding along, in front of the Kohinoor Cinema, Dadar, when he was stabbed. On the way to the K.E.M. Hospital, he succumbed to the injuries.

One Bhagya Dakoo, 30, while proceeding along a short-cut between the De Silva Road and Gokhale Road, through a palm grove was stabbed on the forearm. He was treated at the K.E.M. Hospital.

On account of these incidents, police patrols in the area were strengthened. Even late at night, police vans were seen combing the area for the culprits.

MODIFICATION OF CURFEW

Home Member Confers With Businessmen

The Committee recently constituted of representatives of the Commerce Chambers and other business and trade organisations in the city, met Sir Robert D. Bell, Home Member to the Government of Bombay, on Friday on invitation, when informal discussions were held on the general situation in the city.

The discussions were not open to the Press.

It appears Sir Robert Bell acquainted himself with the feeling among the members of the commercial community, whose interests besides the safety of the citizens were the prime concern of the Government.

NEED FOR PRECAUTIONS

The members of the Committee, it is understood, urged upon the Home Member, the need for continuing the present police precautions and the military patrolling in the city, so as to restore confidence among the public and the business community.

Sir Robert Bell, it is gathered, ascertained the opinion of those present regarding the possible effect of relaxing the present Curfew order.

MODIFICATION OF CURFEW

It has been represented to the Home Member that in view of the Ramazan observation by the Muslims in the city, the Curfew hours should commence from sometime later than 10 p.m. (which is the hour of Curfew at present), so that the Muslims might have enough time to go home from the various places of worship where they would congregate.

On the basis of this representation, the Home Member held consultations with the members of the Committee of business representatives.

The members, while emphasising the need for vigilance and precautionary measures, on the part of the police, it is learnt, had no objection to the relaxation of the Curfew by an hour.

In view of the past experience, it was generally agreed that there was no need to modify the Curfew hours later than 11 p.m.

The final decision regarding the modification of the hours of Curfew, rests with the Home Member.

It is considered likely, that having regard to the general feeling of lack of confidence among the public and the business community, the Home Member might decide that the relaxation of the Curfew by one hour after 10 p.m., would enable the Muslims to attend the Ramazan prayers and return home without any serious handicap.

DANGER TO CITY'S MILK SUPPLY

Bhayyas Threaten To Go On Strike Again

Bombay is likely to be faced with dislocation in the milk-trade once again, as the Bhayyas who had recently called off their strike contend that the terms of agreement have not been kept by their employers and the Bombay Milch Cattle Owners' Association.

On Friday evening, they marched in a body to the Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, where the office of the Hindu Relief Committee is situated, alleging that the arrears of their wages were not paid by the employers who agreed to pay off the arrears by November 20 (Friday). Besides, their demand of better wages hereafter, yet remains unsettled.

BONE OF CONTENTION.

A prominent Hindu leader told a representative of *The Chronicle* that the Cattle Owners' Association refused to issue pamphlets rescinding the ban on 36 Hindu traders in milk, who established a separate milk market on the Hindu New Year's Day. The withdrawal of the ban is one of the terms of agreement.

As it was represented to the Hindu leader that the Cattle Owners would be busy with their cattle when the Bhayyas resumed work, he undertook to have the pamphlets properly drafted and printed.

Hand-bills were printed according to the draft and were sent to the Cattle Owners' Association, to be distributed among the public. He alleged that this was not done.

Besides, it appears, some of the Bhayyas were not taken back in service by some cattle owners, and they had to remain at the Mahajanwadi ever since the strike was called off.

STRIKE THREAT AGAIN

In view of these developments, it is reliably understood, the

(Continued on page 23, column 6.)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Suitable Match for A Gujarati Bania gentleman of 29, cultured and of steady means, residing in Bombay. Refer Prof. Bhatt, College of Technology, University, Bombay. (7309).

A Gujrati Audichya Brahmin gentleman, (43), of high education, culture and family, devoted to education and social work, in Government service, (no encumbrances), desires correspondence, with a view to marriage, from a Brahmin girl, accomplished and of good education, culture and family, personally or through parents. Please write Box No. 7270, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for a Typist Clerk experienced in Life Office work. Please apply by post only with copies of testimonials to Volkart Brothers, Insurance Department, Bombay. (7303).

Wanted Permanent Typist-Clerk (non-Madrasi) to join at once for permanent post. Pay Rs. 35-5-80. Security in cash Rs. 150. Apply personally to-day, Royal Service Agency, 14, Hammam Street, 2nd Floor, Raja Bahadur Mansions, Fort. (7310).

Wanted: For the Calico Mills, Ahmedabad, a fast, neat and accurate Stenographer. Salary Rs 80 p.m. Apply personally on Wednesday, the 25th instant, between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., to Bakubhai Ambalai & Co., 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (4339).

Wanted: An Architectural Draftsman able to draw 1|8" to 1|2" working building drawings, with elevations, section, etc., independently. Preference will be given to one who has worked in an architect's office. Salary Rs. 40 p.m. Apply to the Office Asstt., Calico Mills, with copies of testimonials, on or before the 25th instant. (4338)

Wanted a first class writer and journalist with experience of editorial work, for an established publication dealing with important industries, economics and allied subjects. Those with honours degree of the Oxford or Cambridge Universities will be preferred. Good prospects, salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 7289, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Influential, respectable parties one in each of the Indian States and Districts of British India for the sale of shares of a new Insurance Company. 50 per cent. of the authorised capital already sold without commission. Successful parties to be appointed as Agency Supdts. later in their respective areas. Pay up to Rs. 500 a month against a minimum guarantee. Retired officials preferred. Apply giving full details of influence and connections to No. 7273, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Accountant knowing Shorthand typing also door to door canvassers for X'mas cards. Apply sharp. Modern Trading House, 73, Masjid Bunder, Azad Bhuvan. (7306)

12. TO BE LET.

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated, airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7304)

Cuffe Parade "Beach Manor", ground floor whole 275 or two westerly rooms 170, three side rooms 130, Wodehouse Road "Orient Building" modern flats three rooms 100, two 70, terrace 25. (7301).

To Let 2nd and 3rd floors of Heera House, Paruck Wadi, Sandhurst Road, for office or residential purposes. (7288).

A Godown To Let. A big godown, situated in Hathibag, Love Lane, Mazagaon, suitable to factories is to be let. Apply Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190 Javery Bazaar. (7254).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Be Let—In Hindu locality for Hindus large rooms in Irani Building No. 20L, Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum, near Police Cattle Pond. Inquire 2nd floor, or Irani, New India Assurance Co., Ltd. (7300).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company. rooms, flats for office, club, school, hotel, residence, with lift. Rent 20 to 250. Apply Cassinath's office, 19, Bastion Road. Telephone 20357. (7218).

To be let in Eruchshaw Building, airy, spacious rooms, large and small, and flats with modern conveniences and lift at reduced rents. Apply Estate Manager, top floor, Eruchshaw Building, Hornby Road, or Phone at 20773. (7279).

To Let—Airy Flats of five and three rooms in new building, Parwati Mansions, Dadar-Matunga Estate Plot No. 164A, Vincent Road. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 10 a.m. or to Vakeel, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (7291)

27. HOTELS

Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar, Unique hotel on Royal hill enviably excellent situation. Reputed for best food, service and management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road|Dadar. Phone 42919. (7302)

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Money advanced on security, business, jewellery, property, on personal security to Government servants only. Apply personally Money Arranging Co., Bombay No. 4. T. No. 42669. (7308).

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Magnificent sites of high prospective value, adjoining College Estate in Jogeshwari, salubrious and commanding splendid views, with small structures, wells, garden, building stone; about 16,000 and 4,000 square yards; Rs. 65,000. Please write to Box No. 7256, "Bombay Chronicle".

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents & District Agents on high commission. Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd., 98|4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (7211).

77. OFFICE APPLIANCES.

For Sale—Office Remington Typewriter for sale Rs. 50 only. (Recently overhauled). Apply Mr. Katrak, 267, Hornby Road, opp. Lloyds Bank, Cuzder House, Fort. Phone 21240. (7296).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in modern style, new show-room and workshop, New Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon. Phone 25498. (7219).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Court Troubles? Why worry? We save you, help you and direct you to right path, whether Criminal, Civil, Local or Upcountry! Private detective jobs also undertaken! Legal Aid Office, 189, Hornby Road. (7307).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz. Special Rate Circular No. 24 of 1936 is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay or stations.
4336

NOTICE

THE FUNERAL LODGE SERVICE of Lodge "Islam" in memory of Rt. Wor. Bro. Abdeali Mahomedali Kajiji, R.W.M., will be held on SATURDAY, the 21st November, 1936, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Freemason's Hall, Bombay. All Master Masons are invited to attend.
A. B. VAIDYA,
Secretary, Lodge "Islam,"
No. 587, S. C.
4332

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business carried on by our clients THACKER JAMNADAS THARDAS, a firm and HARAKCHAND KARSONDAS as Kariana Merchants in the firm name of "Lalji Gokuldas" has been CLOSED as from Aso Vad 30th Samvat year 1992 and all persons concerned are hereby warned that any dealings in the name of the said firm by any person after Kartak Sud 1st S Y. 1993 will not be binding on our clients.
Dated this 18th day of November, 1936.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Thacker Jamnadas Thardas.
4333.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT 1936.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that all applications from Clubs and Schools for space for the erection of stands from which to view the coming Quadrangular Cricket Tournament must reach the SECRETARY, c|o Bombay Gymkhana. by MONDAY, 23rd November, after which date none will be considered.
Applications will be considered by the Committee, who reserve the right to refuse applications without giving any reason.
4337

WANTED.

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.
2. Qualifications required:—Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.
3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.
4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.
5 The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.
6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.
7 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.
8 Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.
TIN TUT.
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.
Rangoon.
The 2nd November, 1936.
4296.

Public Notices.

JUNAGADH STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR MEDICINES, ETC.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of annual stock of Medicines etc., required for the State Medical Department, Junagadh for the year ending October, 1937.
2. The Tender Forms schedules etc., can be had from the Office of the Medical Store-Keeper, Chief Medical Office, Junagadh, upto 25th November, 1936, during office-hours, 8 to 12 in the morning on all days except Fridays and holidays on payment of Rs. 2 for the forms, etc., classified as under:—

SCHEDULE	DEPOSIT.
1. Medicines, 2. Sundries, 3. Surgical instruments & appliances	... Rs. 15

3. The copies of the schedules will be permitted only to the proper dealers according to the classifications. The Tender will be accepted only upto the 5th December, 1936, with a deposit of sum as mentioned above.
P. T. MAJMUDAR, Captain, M.B. Ch.B. (Edin.),
Chief Medical Officer,
Junagadh State.
Chief Medical Officer's Office,
Junagadh, D/. November, 1936.
4344

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 773 OF 1936.

Re-RAJA PRATAPGIRJI NARSINGIRJI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, having a dwelling house at 31 Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, outside the Fort of Bombay and carrying on business through an agent at Fergusson Road Bombay but at present residing at Hyderabad (Deccan): ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: Messrs. BHARAT TILES COMPANY, a firm
..... Petitioning Creditors.
On the 17th day of November, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.
Dated this 17th day of November, 1936.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4341.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMJANALLI JAMALBHOY, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.
THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned at their Office, at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of 1st Umerkhadi Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 88 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No 3646 and Cadastral Survey No. 1844 of Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3513 and Street No. 9B and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the public passage leading to Umarkhadi Road, on or towards the West by the house of Keshavji Jadhavji on or towards the North by the house of Sulleman Jusab Patil and on or towards the South by the public passage and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Vendor.
Bombay, dated this 20th day of Nov., 1936.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4340

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hitherto subsisting between Messrs. LAKHMIDAS JAMNADAS THARDAS, GORDHANDAS JIVRAJ and RAVJI PREMJI, carrying on business in the name of "Thucker Jamnadas Thardas" as Ghee dealers in Moody Bazar has been DISSOLVED as from Aso Vad 30th Samvat Year 1992 and that the said Messrs. Lakhmidas Jamnadas Thardas and Gordhandas Jivraj have been carrying on and will carry on the said business in the same name as before on their own account as from Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 1993.
Dated this 18th day of November, 1936.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs Lakhmidas Jamnadas Thardas and Gordhandas Jivraj.
4334.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1220 OF 1933.

CHETANDAS BANECHAND a firm ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
DAYABHAI LAKHMIDAS PURSHOTUM BHATT
..... Defendant.
PURSUANT to Consent Decree, dated 10th April, 1935, and Judge's Order, dated 19th June, 1936, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 26th November, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
PARTICULARS.
Pieces of land in the villages of Eksar and Borivli in Taluka Salsette Pot Tukdi District of Bandra
Pieces of land at Eksar village bearing survey Nos. 50, 51 52 and 53 and admeasuring in aggregate about 7 acres and 24 gunthas and assessed at Rs. 38/6/6.
Piece of land in the village of Borivli bearing survey No. 1 admeasuring about 1 acre and 4 guntha and assessed at annas 4.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 41 Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Dated this 7th day of October, 1936.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
4343.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1172 of 1936.

Messrs. RAMDAYAL MUNDRA, a firm. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
(1) BIRDICHAND SHRIKISHAN MANIAR, (2) VANECHAND SHRIKISHAN MANIAR, (3) RAMDHAN SHRIKISHAN MANIAR, (4) RAJARAM CHUNILAL MANIAR, (5) LAKHMINARAYEN BIRDICHAND MANIAR and (6) JETHMAL RAMDHAN. ..... Defendants
To,
The Defendants abovenamed.
The plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover from you Rs. 44,361-13-0 and interest and costs.
You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 9th day of December, 1936, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) at the hearing and the final disposal of the above suit and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. You will bring with you any document upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.
Witness SAJBA SHANKER RANGNEKER, Esqr., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 15th day of July, 1936.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
The 15th day of July, 1936.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
4346

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 774 OF 1936.

Re: JEHANGIR SORABJI DALAL, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at 12th Cross Lane Khetwadi and also at Lamington Road, opposite Bombay Central Station, outside the Fort of Bombay: ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: Messrs. BHARAT TILES CO., a firm:
..... Petitioning Creditors.
On the 17th day of November, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.
Dated this 17th day of November, 1936.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4342.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT CHAMPORA-ANJUNA-BARDEZ, GOA.

By order of the Official Assignee sale on Monday, 7th December, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of insolvent Camilla Diago Andre Pinto in Land known as Chuvaddechi Addi situated at Champora Anjuna Bardez, Goa (Portuguese India) size of land (5,000) Meters bounded on the North by property of Pedro Augusto Patricio De Souza, on the East and South Road; on the West property of Diogo Matias Gomes Drago.

AUCTION SALE OF ROSHAN RESTAURANT.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay stock in trade of Roshan Restaurant, belonging to the insolvent Merwan Behram Irani at Sleater Road near Grant Road Station will be sold on TUESDAY, 24th November, 1936, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) on site.
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Premises of Old Cornaglia, 39, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bunglow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Musical Box, Zunda Cabinet, Roll top table, Remington and Royal Typewriters, Cottage Piano (Schrimer Co.) Godrej & Milner Safes, Ice Refrigerator, Chesterfield sets, Perambulator, Imperial and Corona portable typewriter, etc.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co. of complete Household furniture, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Organ (S. Rose Co.) Paris safe, Remington & Corona portable typewriters, Chandeliers, Figurewood Zunda Cabinet, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Drawing room cabinet, A. C. Fan, Chesterfield sets, Marble Pillar and Figure, etc.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay.

		SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE T'st	RETURN Cabin	RETURN T'st
		£	£	£	£
Colombo		7-0	5-0	13-13	9-0
Singapore		19-0	12-0	30-0	18-0
Hongkong		35-0	17-0	66-16	30-0
Shanghai		30-0	19-0	58- 0	35-0
Kobe		45-0	22-0	88- 0	39-0
Yokohama		45-0	23-0	88- 0	39-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo

		London £	M'Seilles £
1st	A	68-0	64-0
	B	66-0	61-0
	C	56-0	49-0
	D	49-0	44-0
2nd	A	45-0	40-0
	B	36-0	32-0
	C	31-0	27-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application.

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20041. Telegrams: 'YUSEN'.

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THE MOTOR PARADE!

On Monday, November 23rd, the W. I. A. A. will stage an impressive Motor Parade one of the finest Bombay has ever witnessed! The route extends from the Gateway of India to Colaba Reclamation. The parade will start exactly at 4 p. m. See that **you** attend!

After the last show at the PATHE CINEMA—daily from Nov. 21 to Nov. 27 will be shown without extra charge

"THIS MOTORING"

an attractive, newsy picture, all about the growth of the A. A.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

	P.M.	P.M.
SUNDAY, 22nd Nov. 1936 ***Versova	3-30	7-30
SUNDAY, 22nd Nov. 1936 *Round "Dufferin"	6-15	7-30

Fare per Person ***Rs. 2; *0-12-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

Music; Drinks & Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

TICKETS SOLD AT APOLLO BUNDER.

it is a fact that—

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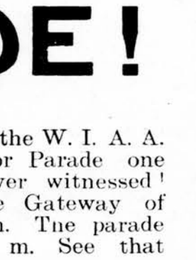

...AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

B54

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

ORIENTAL

GOVT. SECURITY

Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Established 1874. Head Office—BOMBAY.

Summary of 1935 Report

New Policies Issued	Rs.	3,89,89,149
Annual Income	Rs.	3,49,16,412
Policies in Force	Rs.	59,25,32,038
Total Claims Paid	Rs.	17,43,21,855
Funds Increased to	Rs.	17,01,62,491

THESE FIGURES SPEAK VOLUMES FOR THE SOUNDNESS AND POPULARITY OF THE

ORIENTAL

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

DO NOT DELAY

TO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THIS POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE

INDIAN LIFE OFFICE

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THE MANAGER, Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY,

OR TO ANY OF THE COMPANY'S UNDERNOTED OFFICES.

AGRA	COLOMBO	LAHORE	PESHAWAR
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AHMEDABAD	DELHI	MADRAS	RAIPUR
ALLAHABAD	GAUHATI	MANDALAY	RAJSHAHI
AMBALA	GUNTUR	MADURA	RANCHI
AMRITSAR	JALGAON	MERCARA	RANGOON
BANGALORE	JALPAIGURI	MOMBASA	RAWALPINDI
BAREILLY	JODHPUR	MULTAN	SINGAPORE
BELLARY	JUBBULPORE	MYSORE	SUKKUR
CALCUTTA	KARACHI	NAGPUR	TRICHINOPOLY
CALICUT	KUALA LUMPUR	PATNA	TRIVANDRUM
COIMBATORE			VIZAGAPATAM

No Tariff Wall Needed In City

Commissioner Opposes Proposal To Levy Municipal Duties On Foreign Cloth And Yarn

Should the Bombay Municipality levy town duty on foreign cloth and foreign yarn or factory-made cloth and factory-made yarn?

This question was referred to the Municipal Commissioner early this year and in his report recently issued, he recommends the Municipal Corporation to drop the proposal.

No Tariff Wall

The object of a town duty states the commissioner is to secure a legitimate source of revenue to a local body, not to act as a tariff wall for the protection of a particular commodity against foreign or factory competition. But there are other objections to the imposition of the duty, which are detailed below:—

(1) Government are not likely to entertain any proposal for levying fresh taxes at a time when the Lancashire delegation has strongly urged before the Special Tariff Board a reduction in the existing uniform 25 per cent. 'ad valorem' customs duty on cotton piece goods.

(2) The proposed duty would impede the growth of the Indian Mill industry as a large number of Indian Mills depend upon yarn imported from foreign countries.

(3) The Port of Bombay has suffered immensely from the diversion of its trade to other ports, and this diversion will be further accentuated if the present proposal is approved, especially at a time when new ports are being opened in Kathiawar. It will be remembered that in the hope of stopping this diversion of trade, Government recently abolished (since 1st April 1934) the town duty on cotton and the Municipality were obliged to agree to it.

(4) No such duty is imposed by municipalities at other big ports in India.

(5) With a view to maintaining the importance of Bombay as a trade centre, other bodies such as the Port Trust and Railways are on the contrary seeking to give every facility to trade and it is desirable that the Municipality should co-operate with them.

(6) There is a chorus of protest from commercial and other bodies in the City, such as the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Bombay Port Trust, etc.

(7) There are serious practical difficulties in the way of collecting the proposed duty.

In these circumstances I am of opinion that the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee would do well to advise the Corporation to drop the proposal."

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three persons were arrested by the Princess Street Police in the course of a raid carried out on an alleged gambling den in No. 220-A, Dr. Viegas Street, last night.

The accused Veerchand Dhunjee, alleged keeper of the gaming house Santan Fernandes, assisting, as alleged, in recording the Satta bets and Pedru Cutin found in the premises, were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate. Third Court to-day and released on bail.

The Police alleged they found a number of satta betting slips and cash in the premises.

The examination of the complainant a schoolboy, in a case of assault resulted in the discharge of two accused, father and son, all being Muslims.

The complainant stated that he was standing looking at a juggler's show at Parsi Gulli. Suddenly he felt a blow descend on his back. On looking back he found his left shoulder bleeding.

Court: Did you see the assailant?

Complainant: No.

Court: Did you know the accused before?

Complainant: No.

Court: Why did you suspect him? (No. 1, a boy).

Complainant: Because when the crowd was melting away, I saw him walking away quickly.

Court: Why was the accused No. 2 (the father of accused No. 1) arrested?

Complainant: Since he came to the Police Station for accused No. 1.

The Court on this promptly announced: "Accused discharged."

Accused were arrested by the Maharbowrie Police and on behalf of the prosecution S.I. Gurye was present in the case.

A verdict of death by homicidal stab-wounds inflicted on him during the communal disturbance in the city by a culprit not yet traced, was returned by the Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest held on Tukaram Shivram Tambe fatally stabbed on Flank Street, off Chinch-Bunder Road on November 9 last.

Tukaram Rowji Karmalkar, a commission agent doing business at Walkeshwar Road, was found lying on the pavement at Grant Road early this morning.

He was admitted as an in-patient in the Surgical Nursing Home, but the nurse on night-duty found him missing at 2 a.m., after an operation overnight.

Inquest on the body was postponed till to-morrow.

The Kingsway Police recovered the body of an unknown Hindu from the tank in front of the Mahadeo Temple, Sion, yesterday.

The Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held on the body to-day, could not ascertain the cause of death, as the body was highly decomposed.

A shop of a Marwari situated at the Daruwalla Chawl, Foras Road, is stated to have been looted and ornaments worth about Rs. 400 were removed.

The mischief was discovered, when the Marwari went to his shop on Thursday morning to open it. It is believed that the culprits entered the shop through a hole in the roof, made by removing some tiles.

The Nagpada police are making enquiries.

ALL-BOMBAY KARNATAK DAY

An Appeal To Karnatakis

At a meeting of prominent Karnatakis held on 1st inst. it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the All-Bombay Karnatak Day during the middle of Dec. 1936. The main object of holding the Day is the bringing of all the Karnatakis of the city and suburbs of Bombay in common contact for the purpose of promoting closer co-operation, mutual understanding and brotherly feelings among them, with a view to gradually welding the Karnatak community into one solid unit. The meeting elected Rao Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, J. P. as Chairman Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, as Vice-Chairman, and Dr. M. Ramarao and Mr. G. K. Betgeri as hon. secretaries. The individual subscription for the day was fixed at a minimum of As. 4, so as to suit the pockets of even the poorest Karnataki. Donations of larger amounts from well-wishers and sympathisers are most earnestly solicited. The proposed programme, besides music and other forms of entertainment and light refreshments, includes sports, lectures by eminent men on such subjects as the need for closer co-operation between Karnatakis and Karnatak institutions in Bombay, beauties of Kannada literature, arts, crafts and folklore of Karnatak the ancient glorious history of Karnatak, unification of Karnatak, etc., "strictly excluding controversial, political communal and religious subjects."

The details of the programme are under consideration and will be published at a very early date. As the celebration is for the all-round benefit of the Karnatakis and as the subscription is purposely placed low to suit one and all, it is earnestly requested that all the Karnatakis of the city and suburbs of Bombay should participate in the celebration of the Day to the benefit of all. Those who wish to take part in the sports should please communicate to Dr. M. Ramrao and Mr. G. K. Betgeri, Hon. Secretaries, All-Bombay Karnatak Day, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The Hon. Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, Bombay, writes:—

The Charitable Dispensary run by the Mission at Khar during the year ended 31st December 1935 treated 13,975 out door patients of different kinds of diseases without the distinction of caste or creed or colour. For the last seven years the Dispensary was run by the Mission on unsectarian principle and it has removed a long felt want of the poor and even middle class of people of the suburbs. In this connection we express our heartfelt thanks to the Bandra Municipality for their grant and to Mr. K. Bhujanga Rao, Proprietor of the Bombay Surgical Co., for free supply of some of the medicines and instruments.

During the year under report, the total receipts including the grant of Rs. 600 from Bandra Municipality, were Rs. 1,132-15-9 and the expenses Rs. 1,232-7-11, leaving a deficit of Rs. 99-8-2 which is still to be redeemed. Repairs, etc., to the Dispensary building and some accessories are very badly needed. We appeal to the generous public especially to the residents of the Suburbs, to contribute their mite to this noble cause. Contributions, however small, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Hon. Secretary, R. K. Mission, Khar, Bombay 21.

HOW TO NAME CITY STREETS

Commissioner's Suggestion

What should be the policy of the Municipal Corporation in the matter of naming streets and public places?

The Municipal Commissioner thinks that, it would be desirable that new names should be as far as possible, descriptive of the places to which the streets lead or through which the public pass, such as Victoria Gardens Road, Old Government Gate Road, Hospital Avenue, Walkeshwar Road and the like.

If any streets are to be named after distinguished or philanthropic citizens, says the Commissioner, they should be situated in localities where those citizens resided and were held in high esteem by the residents. Names of great patriots, distinguished scholars and statesmen of all-India or international fame may also find a place in the City's street directory, but as far as possible the names to be selected should be such as have some association with the City and will be generally welcomed by the public.

If these considerations prevail with the Corporation when sanctioning names, the public will have no ground for thinking that the names are thrust on the streets without any popular demand. Mr. Taunton therefore suggests that no street should be named after a prominent person until five years after his death. This will ensure that the claims of deceased celebrities are viewed in proper perspective, and that street names are not given under stress of emotion to commemorate persons whom posterity might think unworthy of the honour.

Committee Agrees

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to whom this question was referred to recommends as under:

(1) That new names should not be bestowed or existing names discarded without adequate reasons.

(2) That as far as possible established names representing old landmarks of the City or reminiscent of historic events should not be obliterated.

(3) That whenever streets are proposed to be named after distinguished or philanthropic citizens, they should be situated in localities where those citizens lived or worked and were held in high esteem by the residents.

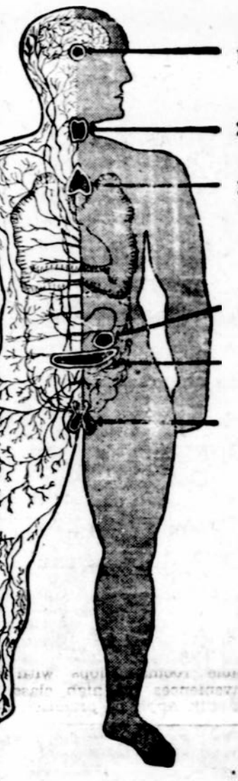
(4) That names of great patriots, distinguished scholars and statesmen of all-India or international fame might also find place in the City's street directory.

(5) That on occasions of naming streets in properly laid out newly developed localities the feasibility of numbering the roads and streets be considered.

Ill-Health Lost-Vitality Early Old-Age

Their Cause and Treatment

The most important advance in Medical Science made during recent years is the discovery of Inner Glands and their far-reaching influence on the entire human body. Each gland has different functions to perform, as indicated in the adjoining figure.



1. This Gland controls your Intelligence, Brain Power and Vitality.
2. This Gland controls Growth and Shape of the body.
3. This Gland controls the Heart and Circulation of Blood.
4. This Gland controls the action of the kidneys—regulates blood pressure.
5. This Gland controls Digestion of Food and Sugar and promotes appetite
6. This important Gland control. Growth and Development of Sex-Vitality and Manly Vigour.

OKASA

The Scientific GLAND-TONIC

The cause of constant ill-health, lost-vitality, early old age is the inactivity of these glands and the weakness of the nerves. This may be due to old age itself or mal-nutrition, infectious diseases, tropical climate and specially due to excessive habits.

The easiest and the best form of treatment is provided by the well known Gland-Hormone preparation OKASA which gives nourishment to the glands and the nervous system making them absolutely normal again. By the use of OKASA the glands, the nerves, the brain, the heart and all other vital organs of the body are strengthened. Your whole system is completely rejuvenated. The results are beyond your expectations. You feel entirely a different man with increased vitality, excellent health and with more mental and physical activity.

WARNING!

Owing to the great success of OKASA many others are tempted to put on the market imitations of this unique product under various names. We beg to warn the public against the use of such cheap, unreliable preparations claiming quick, magical results in one day. Such medicines are mere stimulants and cause more harm than good to your system.

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DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

Book Now. 'Phone 41561 or Rose's.

10,000 MEN LOVED HER!

10,000 Men—Wounded, Blinded, Broken! . . . The Living Prayed Only For Her Coming! . . . The Dying Kissed Her Shadow As She Passed!

A picture as great as "Louis Pasteur" . . . and as big as the heart of its famous heroine—that beautiful daughter of luxury who became the immortal sister of the suffering!

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with

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DONALD WOODS · NIGEL BRUCE

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Sunday Extra Show 10 A.M.

Also: W. I. A. A. Film after 10 p. m. shows.

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Don't rely on weak "insecticides" to kill MOSQUITOES!
Spray POWERFUL FLIT
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
FLIT
Kills Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Bedbugs, Fleas, Flying Insects, Crawling Insects
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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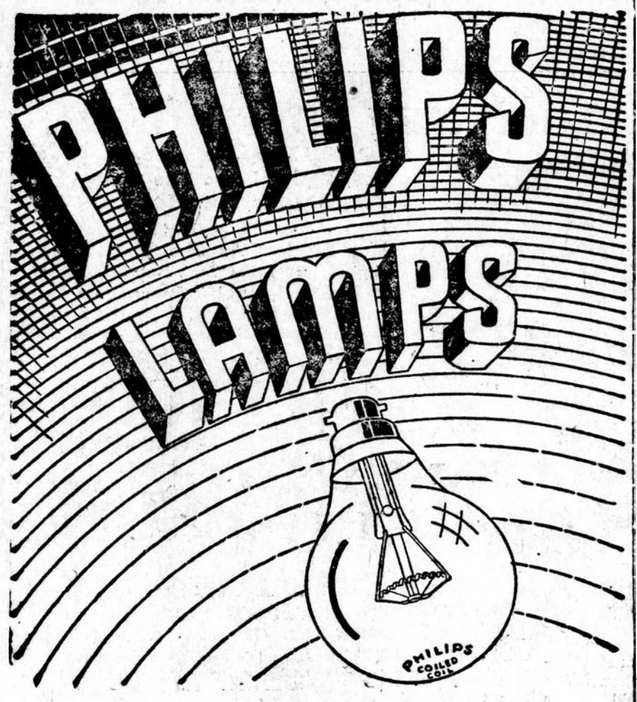

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GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Empire Magazine" No. 14° A weekly review of things at Home. Edited by Pascoe Thornton. 8-1 p.m. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. Conductor William Pethers, From the Hippodrome Theatre, Coventry. Piano Fun (Solo pianoforte, Jack Wilson) (Paques), Take my Heart (Ahlert). Selection, I Pagliacci (Leoncavallo). Dancing Silhouettes (de Leur). Waltz, Ninette (Edgar, arr. Stafford). Winter Melodies (arr. Evans). 8-30 p.m. "The General Post Office" A radio-dramatic study of its history and development, and an impression of its work to-day. Compiled by George Wright and Felix Felton. 9-20 p.m. The BBC Dance Orchestra* Directed by Henry Hall. 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Harry Lauder.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Light Classical Music By Kadim Hussein with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 12-30 p.m. A Relay from the Wellington Cinema. Latest Indian Film Hits. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. An Orchestral Concert. By Jules Craen and his Quintet Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. "Aphrodite Valse" Fillipucci," "Psyche" Palladilhe. (Selection) "Herodiade" Massenet "Chants Provencale" Massenet "Marquise" Massenet "Danse Russe Almayrac. 4-30 p.m. Gujerati Songs By Baburao N. Oza. (Blind Singer). 5 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Gruha Shastra" by Sitabai Annigeri. 5-15 p.m. Mandolin Solos by V. Y. Chowdhari. 5-30 p.m. A Relay from the Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A Concert by Maltiben Mehta and Indubala Patwari. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): "Palak-Balak-Ane Shala". by U. S. Shukla. 7-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. by Tarabai of Gadag. with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 The Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. More Music by Tarabai of Gadag. 9-30 p.m. Talk (English): "Investments of Leisure" by the Rev. John McKenzie, Principal, Wilson College,. Bombay. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. A Violin and Piano Recital by Mehli N. Mehta Violin. Walter Kaufmann. Piano.. 'La Folia" for Violin and Piano, Corelli. "Sonata for Piano Op. 120 "A" Major Schubert. (a) Allegro Moderato (b) Andante (c) Allegro "Sonatina for violin and Piano" Kaufmann. (a) Aria I Moderato Assai (b) Aria II Lento (c) Aria III Recitativo — Cantabile. "Fetes Lointaines" for Piano Mompon

Phohi Programme

(Broadcast by the Philips Radio Station at Hilversum, Holland)
Wavelength 16.88m.

18-00 National Anthem — Opening Announcement. 18-05 The Phohi Troubadours. 18-10 Latest News from Holland. 18-20 The Phohi Troubadours continue their programme. 18-45 Microphone debutants. 19-00 From Mail to Mail in Holland. 19-20 The Troubadours in a special feature: "Holland Sings a Folksong." 19-30 From week to week. Weekly review by Mr. L. Aletrino. 19-15 The Troubadours once more. 20-00 Close down—National Anthem.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music (recorded) 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Minding the Mind" No. 13. Psycho-analysis.—2. By S. A. Rafique. 9-15 a.m. Sarasvati Bai of Bombay: "Prabhu mohe bharosa tero" Khayal Gandhari Todi. "Kashi Vishva Nath patit ko utaro" Khayal Khat. "Jao main to se nahin balun" Thumri Bhairvin. 9-45 a.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical Music. 10-20 a.m. AIR Orchestra. Bahaduri Todi. 10-25 a.m. Mohammad Shafi of Delhi. "Sath shokhi ke kuchh hijab bhi hai, Is ada ka koi Jawab bhi hai". 12-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Bindrabani Sarang. 12-40 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Is ada se woh jafa karte hain, Koi jane keh wafa karte hain." 12-50 p.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical Music. 1-15 p.m. Sawant Sarang on Sitar. Accompanied by Tan Pura and Tabala. 1-22 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Sab log jidhar woh hain udhar dekh rahe hain, Ham dekhne walon ki nazar dekh rahe hain." 1-30 p. m. "In Vienna." A Recorded Programme), 3-0 p.m. Centenary Service. Relayed from St. James' Church, Delhi. Preacher: The Most Reverend Foss Wescott, Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of the Church of India Burma and Ceylon. 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani 5-20 AIR Orchestra. Sazgiri. 5-30 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Azmao dil ko sahib azmane ki tarah, Karwaten tum to badalte ho zamane ki tarah." by Sahibzada Mohd. Umar. 5-40 Play (Hindustani): "Chup ki Dad" Performed by AIR Artists. 5-58 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Hua rask-i-adu bhi ashiqi men, Laga di aur qismat ne lagi men." "Uzr ane men bhi hai aur batate bhi nahin Baisi-tark-i-mulaqat batate bhi nahin". (Hasrat). 6-15 p.m. Khayal Shankara. 6-25 p.m. Desh on Sarod. 6-30 Qawwali. 6-50 p.m. Hill Songs. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 p.m. Debate (Hindustani): "Should they be Scrapped?" No. 1 The Municipality. Yes. by Khwaja Mohammad Shafi. No. By Mulla Wahidi. 8-15 p.m. Punjabi ki Shadi. An Opera, By AIR Artists. 8-45 p.m. Master Vasant of Surat. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News & Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Books of November" by Lady Grigg. 10-0 p.m. "Chand-ki-Sair by AIR Orchestra. 10-15 Saraswati Bai of Bombay, Khayal Jai Jai Vanti. Khayal Bhageshwari Dadra Pilu. Bhajan Tilak Kamod

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. S.B. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from the Palm Court. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p. m. Talk: "Wives of Great Men" No. 2. by Kamal Bose. 1-51 p.m. Gramophone Records. Kamal Das Gupta Popular Songs. Jnandra Prosad Goswamy Popular Songs. 2-6 p.m. Description "Land of Midnight Sun". 2-21 p.m. Vocal Music. By Miss Chandhuri and Miss Nag. 2-36 p.m. Cookery Recipes "Laddocks", Knitting Hints: "Baby's Garments" by Bella Haider 5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. By the Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 5-46 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Santosh Das Gupta. 6-1 p.m. Bengali Thungri By Radharany, 6-16 p.m. Modern Bengali Song By Samaresh Chowdhury, 6-31 p.m. Bengali Toppa By Binapany. 6-51 p.m. The Betar Orchestra. Bhajan. By Indubala. 7-21 p.m. "Ganer Mela" A representation of different types of indigenous music of Bengal. Written By Devabrata Basu. Produced by Sura Nath Mazumdar. Featuring Kalipada Pathak. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya, Harimaty. 8-6 p.m. S.B. Talk: "All about Snakes" No. 3 Snake Bite and its Cure. By Dr. R. C. Bhattacharya. 8-21 p.m. S.B. Classical Modern Song By Tarapada Chakravarty. 8-41 p.m. S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 8-46 p.m. S.B. The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English)., 9-6 p.m. S.B. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. S.B. The Aerial Players Present: "Becky Sharp" A Play in one act adapted from the Waterloo Chapters of "Vanity Fair". By Olive Conway. Characters: Rawdon Crawley, George Osborne, Joseph Sedley, Mrs. Joseph Crawley (Becky Sharp), Mrs. George Osborne (Amelia). Scene 1: The sitting room in a Hotel in Brussels at 2-0 a.m. on June 16th 1815, immediately after the Ball. Scene 2: The Curtain rises on the same scene in the early evening of June 18th. 10-6 p.m. Dance Music.

"Students Tribune"

Mr. Shantikumar Master, the Provincial convener, All-India Students' Federation, has received the following message from Mr. Prabodh Sen, General Editor, "The Students' Tribune":—

The Security of Rs. 800 demanded from the "Students' Tribune." the Official Organ of the All-India Students' Federation, was deposited yesterday. The first issue of the journal will come out on the 21st November, '36. the day on which the All-India Students' Conference opens at Lahore.

Those who desire to secure their copies should write to Mr. M. L. Shah, University Hostel, Fravic House, Marine Lines.

The Diwali Festival was celebrated at Nagpur with great eclat. Many of the buildings were beautifully illuminated, while booming of crackers was heard till late in the night.

PLEA FOR EXTENSION OF URAN WHARF

Memorial To Bombay Governor

In the course of a Memorandum to the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Manekji Cawasji Patel President of the Uran Wharf Committee, says:—

"Without wishing to be disrespectful towards Government I would humbly submit that the policy of the Government in connection with the wharf at Uran is what is called "penny wise and pound foolish" I believe it would be in the interests of the Government themselves to extend and enlarge the present wharf, and thus fully redeem the promise made by Mr. Rieu.

"It is worth remembering that in the halcyon days of Uran, the Parsis had about a score of country liquor distilleries on the island, and they paid to Government in the shape of duty about a crore of rupees every year. Moreover, the Salt Works at Uran, yielding about 45 lakhs of maunds annually, are the largest in India, and pay about Rs. 40 lakhs per year by way of revenue to the Government. Uran being the nearest harbour port to Bombay, all kinds of crops and other commodities are conveyed to and from Bombay. More than a lakh of passengers come and go from Bombay to Uran every year.

PROJECT FOR COLONISATION.

"On account of its healthy climate and beautiful situation there is a possibility of its becoming a popular suburb of Bombay and flourishing Parsi Colony. Mr. Behemon Banaji, the originator and the life and soul of the Uran Colonisation Scheme of the Parsis, has a large project in view for the development of Uran, and the projected establishment of a Parsi Settlement on the island would be a "fait accompli," in a few years, the foundation of the colony having been laid, on the 5th March 1936, by Sir Hormusji Cowasji Adenwalla, Kt., MVO, OBE, JP, on a big plot of land admeasuring 50 acres, or two and a half lakhs of square feet, purchased for Rs. 30,000/. The Parsi colonists would make Uran a beautiful and flourishing town, instead of the deserted place it is at present.

"With a larger population, and increased trade in consequence, there will be a substantial increase in the revenue derived by Government from Uran, and so the money which would be spent by them in extending and enlarging the wharf will be recovered by them many times over, in the course of a few years."

RIOT ARRESTS TOTAL

1,642 Rounded Up On Different Charges

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Since the commencement of the riots up to the 18th November 1,642 persons have been arrested for the following offences:—

840 for rioting and causing hurt; 197 for murder; 270 for rioting and looting; 75 for breach of the Curfew Order; 130 for carrying sticks, knives, etc., and 139 for liotering under suspicious circumstances.

All persons, except those charged with murder, were ordered to be released on bail, the bail order being Rs. 500 with one surety in like amount for each person with a cash deposit varying from Rs. 75 to Rs. 200 according to the circumstances of each case. Of the 1,445 persons so ordered to be released on bail, only 351 persons did furnish the required security and were enlarged on bail.

250 Discharged

During the course of investigation about 250 persons were put up before the Special Magistrate Mazagon Court, for discharge as the police could not get any evidence against them.

Since the riots broke out, 83 charge-sheets against 150 persons were put up before the Court for breach of Curfew Order and 158 charge-sheets against 179 persons were placed in connection with carrying weapons, knives, sticks, etc. Of this total of 329 persons, 145 were sentenced to imprisonment varying from one week to six months. Of these, 26 persons were awarded whipping in addition to imprisonment; while the remaining 184 persons were fined, the fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs 100.

Gold Medal For Polson's Coffee And Butter

A correspondent writes:—

At the recent Mysore Dassara Exhibition Messrs. Polson Mfg. Co. were awarded for the third time Gold Medal and Certificate of Merit for the excellence of their products—Pure and French Coffee, and Vacco-Pasteurised Butter. The Company has a substantial list of similar Medals, Certificates and Awards of Merit from various Exhibitions from all parts of India.

JUST OUT! JUST OUT!!

The Bhawal Case

HISTORY AND THE FULL JUDGMENT
SENSATIONAL! INTERESTING!! UNIQUE!!
In the Legal History of the World
"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION"

The Mystery revealed — Truth established — Identity Proved with mathematical certainty — The Suit decreed — once taken to be dead — declared to be alive and get 1/3 of Bhowal Raj — Glory of British Justice .....

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Rao Sahib Udarasiromani T. PADMANABHA RAO Avl.
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SEASON DEPOSITS.

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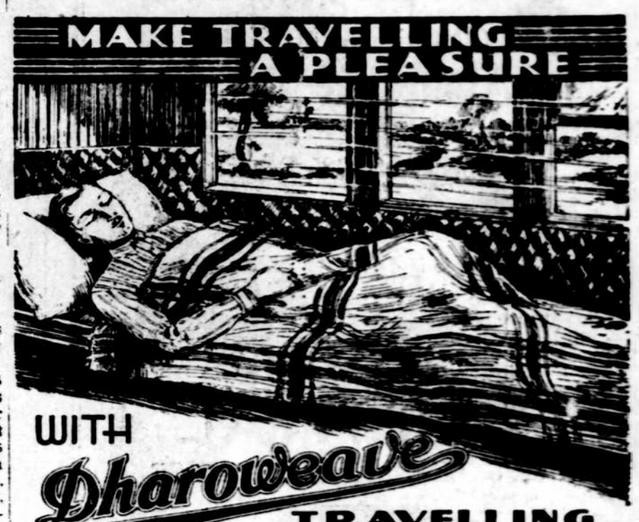

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Shud 7, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 6, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 17, 1306
Hightide: 4-06 16-24
Lowtide: 10-40 22- 06
Sunrise: 6h 49m
Sunset: 6h 0m

Mr. Satyamurti's lecture 6 p.m. (S. T.) Nappoo Hall, Matunga.

S. S. 'Strathmore' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Military Tattoo in aid of Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

THE MYSORE ASSOCIATION

There will be a Musical entertainment by Sangitha Vidwan D. Subramaniah of Bangalore at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) at the Association premises.

FAMILY HYGIENE

Members and guests attending the Family Hygiene Society's Social will meet at the Gateway of India at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Saturday).

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS

The band of the 5th Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment of Baroda will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, Bombay to-day (Saturday) commencing from 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

HINDU UNITY

Mr. M. N. Talpade, President of Schools Committee, will deliver a lecture on "Hindu Unity" at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. Nyaya Ratna Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

All members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present on the Gowalia Tank Maidan in their uniform at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) when some special instructions regarding further training will be given.

ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY

A conversational meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Society at Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, when various members will speak on different interesting subjects.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

In connection with the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, the following programme has been arranged:

To-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Harikirtan by Hari Bhakta Parayana Ramakrishnabuva Dhole at Association Hall.

To-morrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p. m. "Swapnanthulo Buva" at People's Jinnah Hall. A drama in Konkani by the Saraswati Amateurs (Admission by tickets.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Alexander Hamilton." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Three Maxims". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Griha-Dah". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Our Relations." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"White Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sulochana ... Temple Bells". Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Devil is a Sissy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received a tear-off calendar for Samvat 1993 from Arya Niwas, Hindu Lodge, Bombay.

We have received a tear-off calendar for Samvat 1993 and a cardboard fan from Jagjivan Purshottam and Co., Bombay.

THE PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

Under special lecture series, Principal Miss Piroj Vinayak Anandkar, will lecture on "Merits of Western civilisation" to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane Thakurdwar.

LECTURE AT BHAGINI SAMAJA

Dr. Muljabhai Patel will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Bombay Bhagini Samaj on "Our daily necessities" to-day (Saturday) at ... in the hall of the Bhagini Samaj Balamandir, Mantri House, Kennedy Bridge.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

A programme of Indian Vocal and Instrumental music will be given by the staff of the Shrikrishna Vidyalaya, Vile Parle, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mr. Dixit's Bungalow, Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

RAMNAD BROTHERS' CONCERT

Under the auspices of Ramana Satchidananda Samaj, there will be a concert by the Ramnad Brothers accompanied by violinist S. K. Swami at the Samaj premises at Parel to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.).

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In Aid Of Bombay Students' Conference

The Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Conference Committe write:

A grand variety entertainment programme is being organised by the Bombay Students' Conference Committee in aid of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference.

This entertainment will come off at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, on Wednesday 2nd December 1936, between 6 and 8-30 p.m. Among the items are popular dances and songs by well-known amateurs. A forty minutes' skit, "The Window" by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya dealing with the life of industrial workers, will b staged by an excellent cast of student artists under the personal direction of the author himself.

The Students Conference Committee is organising a series of lectures of vital problems facing the studerts. The first of this series will on the subject "Students and Sex" by Lt.-Col. Jalal Shah I.M.S. Lt.-Col. Sokhey will preside on the occasion. The meeting will be held in the Blavatsky Lodge, on Wednesday, 25th November 1936 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

TAXATION OF COSTS

Shamdasani's Application To Appl To Privy Council Admitted

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court admitted the application of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani asking for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the appeal court in the matter of taxation of costs in his suit against the Central Bank of India.

Their Lordships issued a rule against the Central Bank.

BOMBAY'S DELEGATES TO FAIZPUR

General Elections Postponed

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write that the general elections of delegates to the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress, which was kept on Sunday, the 22nd November, has been postponed until further notice.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K seamer 'Shunko Maru' left Colombo on November 19 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 23.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Owing to the reinforcement of Curfew Order in the City, the annual general meeting as fixed for 21st instant is postponed.

STUDY CLASS ON PSYCHOLOGY BY PROF. HIVALE

Prof B. T. Hivale, (Harvard) Professor of Psychology, Wilson College, will take a Study Class on Psychology to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty. The class is open to the public.

MR. SATYAMURTI'S LECTURE—Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, under the presidency of Sjt. Bhulabhai J Desai, when Sjt. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., will deliver a lecture on "Congress and Its Enemies."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

LAHORE.—Following two cases of incendiarism reported on the 19th instant bringing the total so far to 17, the police have announced a reward of Rs. 500 for the arrest of the culprits.

SUIT, NOT TIME-BARRED

Appeal Court Reverses Justice Wadia's Decision

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court heard the application made for leave to appeal to Privy Council in the suit filed by Haji Abdulla Haji Rahimtullah against Suleman Haji Ahmed Umer in respect of certain moneys he had handed over to the defendant.

The defence was that the moneys were given by way of a loan and on this basis the suit was time-barred.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia had dismissed the suit, holding in favour of the defendant.

The appeal Court, however, reversed Mr. Justice Wadia's decision, holding that the transaction was by way of a deposit and therefore the suit was not time-barred. The court, therefore, referred the case to the Commissioner for taking accounts.

The defendant now wanted leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

Their lordships rejected the application on the ground that until the accounts were made and the court makes its final order, there could not be any appeal.

PARSI WIDOW'S CLAIM REJECTED

Divorce By "Fargat" Held Illegal

A point of some interest to the Parsi community was decided by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court in hearing the appeal filed by Ratanshaw Dinshawji Chothia against Bomanji Dhanjibhai and others.

One Dorabji Merwanji, a resident of Baroda State, divorced his wife Hirabai by mutual *fargati* (release) and married another woman Khurshedbai. He died intestate in 1899.

Thereafter a dispute arose about his property, and the present appeal was against the judgment of the District Court of Surat in that case.

It was contended by the appellants that Khurshedbai was lawfully married to Dorabji and was, therefore, on his death entitled to half of his property according to Parsi Law.

Mr. Justice Wadia held that under section 5 of the Indian Succession Act, a widow claiming to be entitled to the property of her deceased husband in British India must be his legally married wife according to British law. As the British law did not recognise a divorce by *fargat*, Dorabji had not legally divorced Hirabai, and therefore Khurshedbai was not his legally married wife. Under the circumstances, she was not entitled to succeed to his property.

SERVED CAUSE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

Schools Committee's Tributes To Late K. B. Curtay's Memory

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee adjourned on Friday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curtay.

The Chairman, Mr. M. N. Talpade, referred to the services rendered by the late M. Curtay in the cause of primary education in the city. Mr. Curtay was responsible for starting a number of schools in the Muslim localities in the city. He moved the resolution: "This Committee places on record its sense of deep sorrow at the death which took place on Saturday last of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curtay who was a member of the Schools Committee from 1919 to 1923 and rendered valuable services to the cause of primary education in general and the Muslims' education in particular."

Several members paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. Curtay's memory. The resolution was passed all standing.

The Committee decided to close all the Municipal schools in the City on Saturday, the 28th instant, as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

Bombay.—Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has sent the following telegram to Mr. M. N. Roy who has been released to-day from Dehra Dun:—

"Extend hearty welcome on behalf of Bombay workers."

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Scare-mongers

Among the scare-mongers in the city may be included the publishers of some of the single sheet newspapers which appear invariably after dark, containing exaggerated reports. More than the reports, the news-boys selling them move about explaining that in this corner or that of the city, grave disturbances occurred, discreetly mentioning the date and the time. In certain instances items of news two or three days old are re-sold in the vernacular. In other cases the reports are lifted from the evening papers and are exaggerated before they are translated into the vernacular. These news-boys, it is found, considerably contribute to the general panic which leads to undesirable results. It would be in the interests of public peace if the authorities bestowed some attention on this kind of scare-mongering.

New Music In Bombay

It has by now become a recognised fact that no Indian expert in one line or other, cricket, tennis, or music feels satisfied, however much he may be praised or boosted, till he comes to Bombay, the "Urbs Prima in Indis" and gets recognition at the hands of the public of Bombay. It is certainly peculiar that if there is one city in India which can claim to have men among its citizens, who are the best critics in any line, it is Bombay and hence the pilgrimage to Bombay of all kinds of experts—in one line or other—in search of recognition and criticism of the right type, should not at all be surprising. Recently Bombay has been having a regular carnival of South Indian music. Artistes of several schools of Music have come, got recognition and gone. That is because Bombay can always boast of an appreciative audience. The Bombay Broadcasting authorities have not missed their opportunity. It was only on Wednesday evening that lovers of South Indian music were surprised to hear some beautiful Karnataki songs, rendered in a "scientific" way on the Radio. Mr. S. Nageswara Sastry of Masulipatam, a well-known musician of Andhra, has been in Bombay recently and he gave a performance to a select audience. Those who heard Mr. Sastry on the radio will agree that he has increased the number of lovers of South Indian music in this cosmopolitan city.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Now that the Municipal Commissioner estimates that there are more than 19,000 tuberculosis cases in our city, I ask, are the suburbs free from this disease.

I think the Suburban Municipalities ought to take this as a hint and make a survey of these areas, for, surely, if our city contains so many cases, the suburbs may be having at least some hundreds.

So I think the Suburban Municipality may get busy and active steps be taken to control the spread of tuberculosis.

TO-DAY'S SOCIAL AT BANDRA.

The St. Cecilia's Orchestra, a Suburban enterprise founded in 1922 with a limited membership of 30 members, celebrates to-day its fourteenth annual feast.

Its secretary is Mr. D. Sally Athougias who has organised for the Orchestra a dance band section which is well-known for its music throughout Bombay and suburbs.

This orchestra mostly plays in Church services and at times at Social functions.

To-day being the feast day of their patron, "St. Cecilia," a Solemn High Mass is offered by the Orchestra at 7 a.m. in St. Andrew's Church, Bandra and in the evening a Social is to take place at the residence of the Secretary.

VARIETY SHOW AT BANDRA GYMKHANA.

To-morrow at the Pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana a variety show, the first of its kind, is to be held at 9 p.m.

The Bothwicks who come all the way from Jamaica are to present Jamaica's Rhythm Rascals and Vaudeville Sisters.

There will be variety artistes in an up-to-date a snappy programme of comedy, versatile dancing and instrumental novelties and then dancing is to follow for which the Bothwick's own Red Hot Jazz Orchestra will play music. So do not miss this show.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN AT ANDHERI

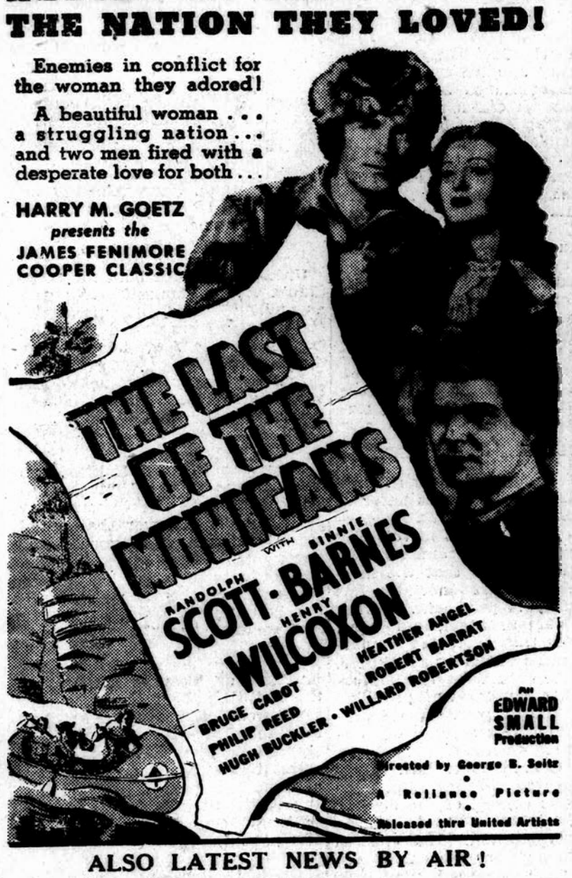
(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Nov 20.

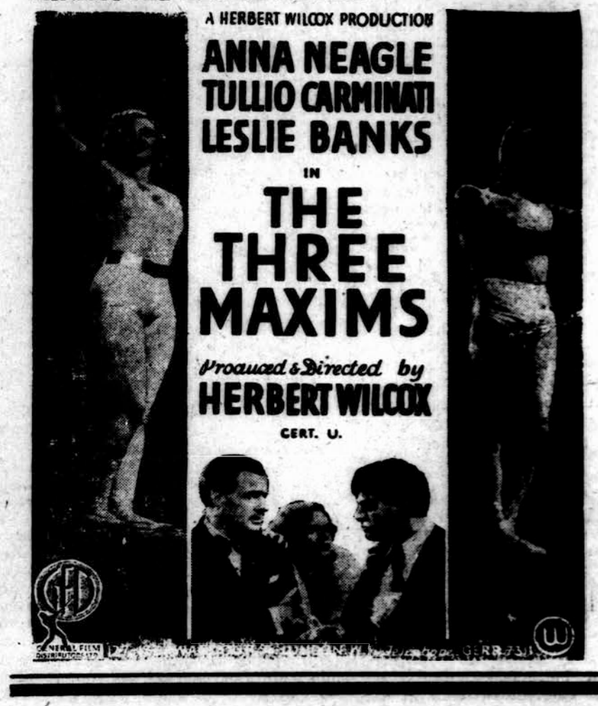
The Suburban Congress Committees have begun the work of educating and organising the masses for the coming Bombay Legislative Assembly Election. An informal meeting of the workers was held at Gazdar Hall, Andheri on last Wednesday night when Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Wandrekar, the official suburban Congress candidates, Mr. I. M. Oza and many other suburban Congress leaders were present.

A party of 10 workers has been formed in Andheri to carry on the Congress Election Campaign in Andheri proper and the surrounding villages.

Election of members to the Andheri Congress Committee was held on the 15th instant, and all sitting members were re-elected.

Capitol
DAILY 3 SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ALLIES IN BATTLE FOR THE NATION THEY LOVED!
Enemies in conflict for the woman they adored!
A beautiful woman . . . a struggling nation . . . and two men fired with a desperate love for both . . .
HARRY M. GOETZ presents the JAMES FENIMORE COOPER CLASSIC


ALSO LATEST NEWS BY AIR!
Also
"MENDELSOHNN"
—portraying the life of the famous composer in music!

The Regal
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAUGHTER & THRILLS ON A TRAPEZE!
They'll fly to your heart with the greatest of ease—these three: ANNA NEAGLE, TULLIO CARMINATI and LESLIE BANKS!


THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
NOT A STEEL ENGRAVING BUT A MAN OF FLESH AND BLOOD WHO
LIVED AND LOVED

Bringing to vivid life a genius Who was human enough to err—
GEORGE ARLISS
distinctive—magnificent in his outstanding screen contribution as
ALEXANDER HAMILTON
WITH
DORIS KENYON
JUNE COLLYER
DUDLEY DIGGES
ALAN MOWBRAY
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1936

BUSINESS AND POLITICS

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which is now celebrating its centenary and which held its centenary dinner on Thursday, deserves to be congratulated on its long life of unbroken service. With its early life was naturally bound up the early commerce of our city and Presidency. It has, however, always been a predominantly a body of European business men and this explains the fact that often when its interests conflicted with those of Indian commerce it stood up for Britain rather than for India. And it is obviously for this reason that this body is given higher representation in the new legislature in the Presidency than the Indian Merchants' Chamber, though the latter is far more representative of the business interests of the Presidency.

Indian Interests Sacrificed

The question of conflict of interests between the Chamber and the country could not escape the notice of Lord Brabourne who proposed the toast of the Chamber at the centenary dinner on Thursday. He said: "Occasions are bound to arise under all popular forms of government when it may seem worth while to obtain a temporary advantage by yielding to political pressure at the expense of sound commercial principles. Any deviation from these principles is bound, ultimately, to recoil not only on those who have yielded to the pressure but on the community generally. I am confident that, under the new political dispensation, the Chamber will continue to maintain the high standard in the commercial life of the City which it has always striven to maintain in the past, and that its relations with the new Government will be as cordial and as frank as they are at present." The President of the Chamber naturally welcomed these sentiments, saying: "We have always taken credit, and I hope with some justification, for refusing to sacrifice sound commercial principles to political expediency, and I was very pleased to hear His Excellency say that Government recognise and appreciate that." There is, no doubt, a touch of the plausible in this talk of refusing to sacrifice sound commercial principles to political expediency. But the reality that is seen and experienced by Indians is that the British businessmen have often ruthlessly sacrificed Indian interests, both political and commercial, in seeking unfair privileges for themselves.

A Grievous Wrong

When the policy adopted in the early days of British rule killed the textile, shipping and other flourishing industries in India, when with rare exceptions, the British Government did not give due protection to promising Indian industries and forced upon this country the principle of British preference, when they widely extended the operation of that principle in the Ottawa Pact and indefinitely extended the latter even after it had been denounced by the legislature, when they consistently managed the Indian currency policy in the interests of Britain, if they believed they followed sound business principles, they might be right from the viewpoint of sound profit to Britain; but from the viewpoint of general business or political morals they did a grievous wrong to India. And in doing so, it must be conceded, the Government have often received loyal support from British business bodies in India. When British industries are being protected by tariffs and "Buy British" campaigns, it is all sound business policy; but when the same protection is sought by India, British interests affect horror at sound business principles being sacrificed for political expediency. Indians will never accept the propagandist gospel of divorcing business entirely from politics. They will rather insist, as the British do in their own country, that sound business must always be such as is consistent with the social and political well-being of the nation.

Frontier Leader's Reply

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's rejoinder to the attacks on him by the Home Member of the Frontier Province shows the contrast between the Congress leader and the representative of bureaucracy. If Mr. Gidney, the Home Member, was cheap, juvenile and ludicrous, Khan Abdul Ghaffar is dignified and decisively convincing. We have already dealt, in an earlier issue, with all the accusations which Mr. Gidney, had thought fit to prefer against the Frontier leader. But there is one point in the statement to which we want to draw public attention. Mr. Gidney, defending the ban against Khan Abdul Ghaffar had referred to an incident in the Charsadda Maidan during the last elections. "Now", says the Frontier leader. "as it so happens whatever the scenes were, they took place in my absence and in the absence of many of my co-workers, who were at that time undergoing varying terms of imprisonment." We do not think it is necessary to comment on Mr. Gidney or his accusation in the light of this reply.

On Racing

Once again the Bombay turf season has come round to-day and racing talk will be in the air for several weeks till the last horse in the last race on the last day has cantered past the judges' box and Mahalaxmi is deserted for another six months. Form and weight and distances will be meticulously discussed wherever punters meet, tipsters will be sought after and, at the end of the day, duly cursed, the respective merits of tote and treble will be hotly debated and hawkers of racing "specials" will do a brisk business. Colourful saris and 'chic' frocks will be much in evidence on the Course while the mere male punters will be steadily striving to lose their shirts. In short, Bombay will once again demonstrate its allegiance to "the sports of Kings"—which is, of course, an absurd misnomer as no king ever rode in a race or bought a tote ticket on a loser. Since ancient times, in fact, horse-racing has been the sport of the multitude and thousands would gather to witness the thrills and spills of the race whenever one was held. In India and Arabia, particularly, races were regularly organised to encourage horsemanship and to improve the breed of horses. Horse, being the fastest means of conveyance at that time, was man's favourite animal and much care was taken to keep one's mount in a fit condition. Races provided a test for man and animal and evoked great enthusiasm among sportsmen as well as the general public. Expert riders were heroes paid for their skill not in cash but in popular esteem Betting was not quite unknown even in those days but, then, it was wholly on a different plane. Experts of horse flesh and trainers risked a little money to vindicate their knowledge and skill and to lend some flavour to the race. They backed horses which, as experts, they regarded as superior to others. Race-courses had not then degenerated into casinos where you place your shirt on a horse not because you know it to be better than others but simply because you like its name or your lady friend fancies the racing colours of the owner or, at best, because some crazy tipster who has perhaps never even once ridden a horse, has included it in his list of winners. It was a healthy pastime and had not been utilized by Capitalism for a large-scale exploitation of man's desire to make money without working for it. Nor were races in those days marked by the caste-system based on wealth, position and colour which characterizes most race-course organizations. Those who went to see the racing events were not herded in different enclosures according to their capacity to pay. The race itself was more democratic. Everyone who could get a horse could compete regardless of present-day restrictions which keep out all but the very rich horse-owners. Nor, for that matter, was there any distinction between English and Australian "jockeys" and Indian and Arab "riding boys" and the colour of the rider did not decide in which room he could keep his gear and in which scale he could have himself weighed. It is the common citizen who pays largely for the maintenance of the Truf Club and, in his interests, and in the interests of horsemanship, the entire system has to be overhauled and democratized. But are those who go to Mahalaxmi to-day likely to remember all this when, breathless with excitement and flushed with hopes of landing a winner, they go to the booking-window and demand "A five rupee ticket for number thirteen in the umpteenth race, please?"

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

Mr. Oliver Baldwin's new book "Oasis" is not his first, but it is better than any he has previously written. It seems it will have popular success.

The most interesting chapter in "Oasis" is an analysis of some leading politicians and statesmen, all the more valuable because the author is writing of men who are personally known to him. In his contacts with these men Mr. Baldwin is aided by something more than his and his family's political connections; the contacts are helped by his friendly and likeable personality. The most prominent absentee from the statesmen analysed is the author's father. Mr. Stanley Baldwin is not referred to at all in the book.

New British Cabinet

The reconstructed British National Cabinet now contains 22 members.

The Cabinet has shown a steady tendency to increase during the last 100 years. In the eighteenth century it had usually seven to nine members. Mr. Asquith's pre-war Cabinet (reconstructed in 1911) had 20 members. The Coalition Cabinet of 1915-16 numbered 23. Mr. Lloyd George's War Cabinet reduced the number to five. The Labour Cabinet in 1924 had 21 members; the Conservative Cabinet in 1929, 21; the Labour Cabinet in 1929, 20; the National Cabinet formed in August, 1931, 10—increased to 20 after the election of October, 1931.

Nobel Prize For Medicine

Sir Henry Hallett Dale, director of the National Institute for Medical Research at Hampstead (London), shares the Nobel Prize for medicine this year with Professor Otto Loewi, of Graz, Austria.

Sir Henry Hallett Dale is a Londoner, aged 61. He was director of the Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories from 1904 to 1914. He has been secretary to the Royal Society since 1925. He was knighted in 1932.

China's Chief Is 50

General Chiang Kai-shek is now fifty.

His birthday gift from Chinese all over the world is a complement of warplanes, whose number will be decided by a special purchasing committee in Nanking. Prominent among the subscriptions is a sum of £100,00 subscribed by Britain's Chinese subjects of Malaya. In transmitting their gift the Malayan Chinese stipulated that the money should be used for the purchase of British machines.

Girl Sacked For Wearing Trousers

A mill girl in Helsinki, Poland, was sacked for wearing trousers. The rest of the girl workers struck work in sympathy. One argument advanced in her favour was—"If men in Scotland can wear 'skirts', she should be allowed to wear trousers."

Cards Taboo In Greece

Card-playing in cafes has been prohibited by the Greek Dictator. The dictatees, with true Levantine agility, have already invented a new and less conspicuous form of gambling in public.

A friend found X and Y (inveterate gamblers) at Z's cafe. In front of each of them was a saucer containing a cube of 'loukoumi' (Turkish Delight). They sat in silence, their gaze concentrated on the 'loukoumi.'

The friend asked: "What are you two doing?"

X replied: "Don't you know the new game? The player on whose 'loukoumi' a fly first settles wins the stakes."

The game is now popular in all cafes. All over Athens you see men sitting in pairs or in groups at marble-topped tables watching intently cubes of Turkish Delight in saucers.

Degrelle The Belgian Rexist

There is an American toy for sale on the Continent called Rex. It consists of a cardboard kennel with a small electric battery at the back. When you clap your

(Continued on page 9, Col. 2)

Indian Companies (Amend.) Act

Review Of Principal Features

By JAGMOHANDAS KAPADIA
VII

V

Section 93 of the existing Act sets out the information to be disclosed in a prospectus. In practice the information required to be disclosed has been found to be highly inadequate. The Amending Act, therefore, makes several changes in the section, the object being to widen the scope of information required to be given at present. It is now made obligatory on a company to set out in its prospectus the provisions contained in the Articles or in any contract as to the appointment and remuneration of its managers and managing agents. This is a comprehensive requirement, its object being to draw specific attention of the intending subscriber to these provisions. Every prospectus will now have to disclose the names of the underwriters and the opinion of the directors as to their financial resources. This change has become necessary as cases had come to light in which worthless men had undertaken underwriting obligations.

Prospectus

When a company purchases a property and proposes to pay the purchase price out of the proceeds of the issue offered to the public or where the purchase is uncompleted at the date of the prospectus, it is required to disclose the names and addresses of the vendors and the amount payable to them in cash, shares and debentures. The Amending Act now requires that if any such property has within the two years preceding the issue of the prospectus been transferred by sale, the amount paid by the purchaser on each such transfer should be disclosed so far as the information is available, the object being to inform the intending subscriber of the extent to which the cream has already been skimmed out of the property. Again if the property happens to be a business it is provided that the profit of the business during each of the three preceding years should be disclosed so far as available, the intention being to give to the intending subscriber some idea about the earning capacity of the business. It is also provided that a Balance Sheet of the business made upto a date not more than ninety days before the date of the prospectus should be appended to the prospectus, the object being to enable the public to judge the financial position of the business. In my opinion there are important provisions and it is hoped that they will have the effect of saving an unsuspecting public from being sponged upon by the unscrupulous company promoter.

At present there is no provision compelling disclosure of the amount of commission paid to the managing agent in respect of sale of shares or debentures. This defect has now been remedied by a suitable amendment. The next change of some importance is that which makes it obligatory on a company to make specific disclosure of the restrictions contained in its Articles as to the shareholders' right to attend, speak or vote at its meetings as also restrictions in respect of transfer of shares and limitations upon the directors' powers of management.

Additional Capital

With regard to prospectuses issued for obtaining additional capital, special provisions have been made The company issuing the prospectus is required to produce a report by the auditors in respect of its own profits and the profits of its subsidiaries for each of the three preceding years and the dividends paid on each class of its shares and if the prospectus is issued in order to apply the proceeds in the purchase of some business the company is also required to produce a report from a qualified accountant upon the profits of the business in respect of each of the three financial years preceding the prospectus. In each case the report should show the trading results and all charges and expenses after excluding non-trading profits and receipts of a non-recurring nature. In my opinion these are fairly stringent provisions, and in some respects are in advance of the English Legislation.

Non-disclosure of statutory information is for the first time made a criminal offence so that no longer will it be possible to suppress such information with impunity as is being done at present. Company promoters and legal practitioners will have to exercise great care hereafter in the preparation of prospectuses.

Another change of some importance is that made in section 98 which makes it a criminal offence to issue an application form without the prospectus being annexed thereto. This amendment will put an end to the undesirable practice of canvassing for shares and debentures by means of circulars.

The Amending Act also brings within the scope of the law applicable to prospectus what have been described as "offers for sale." No longer will it be possible for a company to evade the legal requirements by selling to some third party a block of shares with the intention that such third party may immediately offer the same to the public.

Minimum Subscription

As is well-known one of the chief weaknesses of the existing law lies in the fact that it allows companies to proceed to allotment with a minimum subscription of seven shares only. This had encouraged the growth of mushroom companies and of companies with insufficient capital. In order to tackle this evil, the Bill as introduced provided that a company would not be entitled to make allotment of shares offered to the public unless the prospectus contained a statement as to the minimum amount which in the opinion of the directors must be raised to provide the purchase price of the property to be acquired, preliminary expenses and underwriting commission, repayment of any moneys borrowed in respect of the last two items and working capital It was also proposed that the amount required for the above purposes or 33-1/3 per cent. of the share-capital offered whichever was higher should be subscribed and the sum of at least 25 per cent thereof should be received in cash by the company. The latter provision which was in the nature of an alternative provision was subjected to considerable criticism with the result that it was deleted by the Select Committee. In my opinion the usefulness of the clause has been materially destroyed by this deletion. It is true that the provision as it now stands constitutes some improvement on the existing position but it cannot be denied that it fails to check flotation of companies with insufficient capital which was the avowed object of the original clause.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WHITHER?

According to statistics recently released the world expenditure on armaments in 1936 was over 1,500 million pounds. This is double the figure for 1913, that is to say, on the eve of the Great War. The year 1936 has witnessed a more feverish race and it would be surprising indeed if figures for it were not as much as four times the figures for 1913. But this is not all. Other factors which lead to war and which make of it the horror that it is, have also quadrupled themselves. Science has added during the last twenty years or so, weapons and methods of destruction which simply could not be imagined before. The "War mind" has become more than four times as ruthless and the worship of war more enthusiastic and widespread. The Czar of Russia and the Kaiser of Germany were men of Peace as compared with those who are, to-day, guiding the destinies of Italy, Germany and Japan, for instance. War is their religion and they are trying to force it upon the world as no Kaiser or Czar ever did. And when it comes? Imagination itself shudders at its consequences in death, destruction and misery.

WILLINGDON SPEAKS AGAIN

Lord Willingdon has been appointed Chairman of the English Speaking Union. This honour, we dare say, his Lordship and the Union both deserve. And perhaps because of its consciousness, he proceeded, in his speech at the Union, to misrepresent, as usual and in his characteristic and Imperialist fashion, facts about the India Act and to insult India. The Act, insisted his lordship, "showed the sincerity of Britain's desire that Indians should, if possible, be on an absolutely equal status with other Dominions". It shows nothing of the kind which is proved by Britain's whole attitude towards India, by the Act itself and by Lord Willingdon's own phrase "if possible". An Imperialist is nothing if not complacent and Lord Willingdon has always been so "par excellence". It is, therefore, not surprising that he should talk in terms of superiority, suggest a relationship between India and Britain which betrays arrogance and impudence. But all this is so cheap and contemptible. We wish Lord Willingdon realised it.

LEAVE IT ALONE

Two members of the all-White Railway Enquiry Committee have arrived in India and one of them has somewhat patronisingly invited co-operation from Indians in solving the problems under enquiry. But so long as the country continues to be insulted by her sons being deliberately excluded from the Committee, true co-operation from them is impossible. No self-respecting Indians would care to make representations before a packed body in which their own countrymen have no place. The Committee must be treated as the Simon Commission was eight years ago. There is little chance for Indian interests being duly safeguarded by such a body. They will be better served by being discussed in the Press, in the legislature and in special public conferences.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTION

The Congress President has appealed to the voters to give their votes to the Congress candidates for the Council of State election. "To vote for them", he says, "is not so much to vote for particular individuals as for certain principles and policies which the Congress has come to represent." We wholeheartedly support the candidature of Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal for a seat in the Council of State on behalf of the Congress. He is the only Congress candidate for one of the three non-Muslim seats allotted to the Bombay Presidency. He has been recommended as candidate by all the five Provincial Congress Committees in the Presidency and has been finally adopted by the Central Parliamentary Board. This unanimous recommendation is quite natural. As far back as 1921 Mr. Govindlal rendered notable service as one of the Secretaries of the Punjab Martial Law Relief Committee and during the last few years he has specially interested himself in serving the cause of States people. In short he is thoroughly fitted to represent the Congress in the Council of State and we trust the voters will elect him with a thumping majority. As Sardar Vallabhbhai says, in the contest for the Council of State seats all over the country Congress name is involved and Congress reputation is at stake.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BOMBAY.

The facts outlined by the Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Corporation regarding the prevalence of tuberculosis in this city give cause for grave anxiety. The Commissioner avers that the incidence of tubercular mortality has increased by .4 per cent. during the last quinquennium, and that, apart from this, there are a number of deaths from this disease, which have been wrongly attributed to other causes. The provision made by the Corporation at present to fight this scourge of humanity are woefully inadequate, and the Commissioner has, therefore, prepared a scheme for the more active control of the disease. The main features of this scheme are a Preventorium, a Sanatorium and a Colony for the cured patients. The scheme will admittedly cost a goodly sum, but we think that, in view of the highly infectious nature of the disease, the consequent menace to public health, no question of cost should be allowed to come in the way of stamping out this disease from this city. That is a duty the Corporation owes, not only to the actual sufferers, but to the general public.

WITHOUT COMMENT

General Franco so clearly has the best present title to be the Government of Spain—will have to be recognised as such the moment he captures Madrid—that any further evidence of Russian assistance to the Reds will become in international law a matter of Russian aggression against Spain.

—British Tory Paper.

* * * *

The Indian Reforms Act, declares Lord Willingdon, shows "the sincerity of Britain."

Sez he, as it were. But the noble Lord's declaration does full and complete justice, if that is the word we can use, to himself.

* * * *

But wait. The Act "showed the sincerity of Britain's desire that Indians should, if possible, be on an absolutely equal status with other Dominions."

Isn't that "if possible" great, as great as "Britain's sincerity"? And doesn't it Willingdonise, rather Britonise, "Britain's sincerity" so effectively that one needn't say anything more about it?

* * * *

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury declared that nobody could estimate the debt Britain owed to Lord Willingdon for the exercise of his personality and policy in preparing the ground of the Round Table Conference.

Poor suffering India can. And she has done.

* * * *

We were intrigued, stirred and excited to read that the Convocation address of the Annamalai University was to be delivered by Sir Phiroze Sethna.

We settled down to visualise Sir European dressed in the acme of European sartorial perfection beginning his speech with "Heil Hitler", and, in resounding tones, calling upon the young graduates to hark back to the ancient culture of India as per his great speech in the Council of State.

* * * *

But we were disappointed. Sir Phiroze, we discovered, sought to "visualise the future" in terms of "synthesis", "different cultures", "emphasis", "over-emphasis", "literature", "ideal pattern", "master-craftsmen", etc., etc.

We thought we would do better than waste time over Sir Phiroze. You see, when Phiroze Sethnas find themselves in temples of learning they invariably try to wax philosophical and indulge in amateur intellectualism. The result is not interesting. It is, in fact, positively boring.

* * * *

"Fifteen Years ago", said Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer in the Travancore Assembly, "the honour was done to me of offering (?) a judgship in the Madras High Court."

How much justice and the country would have gained if he had accepted the honour, you cannot imagine.

* * * *

Unfortunately for both Sir C. P. didn't. As he himself told the assembly "I said", in answer to the offer, "I preferred to talk nonsense for a few hours every day long."

And he has proved true to his word during all these fifteen years.

* * * *

According to Lord Halifax, no country was prepared, much less anxious, to take the responsibility of letting loose a war that might spread throughout Europe and beyond it.

Exactly what every European statesman of the time was confidently telling the world in the first week of August 1914.

* * * *

"There are" says Dr. Dalton, the British Labour leader, "limits to our capacity to remain silent in face of irresponsible utterances" of Sir Stafford Cripps.

But there are none "to our capacity" to remain indignantly submissive to national and international betrayals by the British Government.

* * * *

"You say you came to the city to look for work. I put it to you, there was another, a stronger motive that brought you all that distance."

"Well", hesitated the defendant, "there was".

"Ah!" cried the barrister, triumphantly. "And what was it?"

"A locomotive."

All Previous Air Raids Eclipsed

Heavy Bombers' Deadly Downpour On Madrid

Buried Alive In Cellars: Flight From Demolished Homes

MADRID: Nov. 19.

All previous air raids were eclipsed this evening by the most frightful visitation of 15 three-engined Junkers, escorted by fighters.

Incendiary bombs and aerial torpedoes were rained very freely on the centre of the town, causing thousands to flee from their ruined homes.

Numerous bodies are lying among the ruins.

People in Anton Martin Street, who were taking refuge in cellars, are stated to have been buried alive.—Reuter.

PANIC STRIKES CITY

A Message from Avila states:

All forces at General Mola's command around Madrid launched a general offensive this morning. Street fighting is raging and panic is spreading throughout the city.

It is reported that all Government fortified positions have been taken after a desperate day-long battle in Northwest of the city.

It is stated that insurgent planes dropped a number of large bombs on the Ministry of the Interior, which has been destroyed.

THREE-MILE LIMIT

British Warning To Franco

LONDON, Nov. 20.

It is understood that Britain will not tolerate any action by Franco's warships, outside the three-mile limit which would only be permissible for him to take under belligerent rights.

This means that any seizure or search of British ships on the high seas either by Franco or by the Spanish Government warships will not be tolerated. The question of interference within the three mile-limit is of a different category. If shipping disregard the warning of bombardment of Spanish ports by Franco, they have to take their chance without prejudice to subsequent question of damages.—Reuter.

MADRID'S CLAIMS

MADRID, Nov. 20.

The Defence Committee Communique claims that the violent fighting in the University City sector yesterday ended in Government recapturing all buildings occupied by the Moroccan troops except Santa Christina Institute, where the insurgents' detachment is surrounded. Insurgent counter-attacks this morning were repulsed with considerable losses. Eight insurgent planes were brought down in air battles over Madrid yesterday.—Reuter.

Seville's Counter-Claims

SEVILLE, Nov. 20.

The official Insurgent broadcast claims that insurgents occupied the high ground in the University City and repulsed with heavy loss the Government counter-attacks, mostly by columns composed entirely of foreigners.—Reuter.

PRINCE ALFONSO EXECUTED

HENDAYE, November 20.

Prince Alfonso of Bourbon, cousin of the ex-King, is reported to have been executed in the model prison in Madrid, where he was detained as a hostage. Prince Alfonso who was a former captain of the Spanish Air Force was among the hostages who escaped from detention at Villacisneros after the previous rising.—Reuter.

PLAN TO BOMBARD REBEL PORTS

TANGIER, November 20.

Government is arming all Spanish merchantmen in the ports it controls with a view to harassing shipping in the Straits and Bombarding insurgent ports in Spain and Morocco, according to a report. It is hoped that two biggest Government warships "Almirante Gervauntes" and "Jaime Primeiro" are ready for action next week. The new armaments for these and other vessels are believed to be of Russian origin.—Reuter.

REFUGEES MOVING TO SAFER QUARTERS

MADRID, November 20.

Taking advantage of the respite due to rain and bad visibility preventing the insurgent 'planes bombing the City, the inhabitants to-day were busy repairing the damage as far as possible in order to clear the streets for work by firemen and rescuers when the next bombardment starts. Dangerous ruins are being pulled down, shell holes being filled up and debris swept away while long lines of refugees carrying household goods are moving to safer quarters.—Reuter.

SHOT BY SHOCK POLICE

VALENCIA, November 20.

It is reported that Jose Antonio De'Rivera had been executed in the prison yard at Alicante where he was shot by a platoon of shock police.—Reuter.

CABALLERO'S SON SENTENCED TO DEATH

TENERIFFE: Nov. 20.

The Radio Club announces that Senor Largo Caballero's son, who was taken prisoner, has been sentenced to death.—Reuter.

ITALY AND SPAIN

ROME: November 19.

It is learnt that Italy does not intend to leave the Non-Intervention Committee as a result of the recognition of Gen. Franco's Government.

It is denied that Italy intends to blockade Spanish ports still in the hands of the Spanish Government, but will, if necessary, take drastic measures to defend the rights and interests of her nationals in Spain.

Italian warships are standing by at Barcelona and other Government ports to protect Italian interests.—Reuter.

GRIMLY AWAITING NEW THRUST

MADRID, Nov. 20.

After the most devastating air raid yet on the heart of the city last evening, the inhabitants are to-day grimly awaiting a new thrust by the insurgent troops.

It was only with dawn that the full extent of the damage caused by the air raid was realised. Many houses are still in flames; the death-roll among civilians is very heavy.

The Ministry of War, the Post Office and the Bank of Spain were all targets of the invaders.

A six-feet deep crated yawns in front of the post office.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

Information believed to be reliable has been received here that Kashgar authorities have ordered Indian Haj pilgrims via Gilgit can use the Indian route if they do not carry any valuable with them from that country.

EDUCATION IN NIZAM'S STATE

Demand For Introduction Of Compulsory Primary System

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 20.

The Peoples' Educational Conference permission for holding which has persistently been refused by the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam for the last six years, commenced this morning Mr K. S. Vaidya, M.L.C., presiding.

In the course of his address, Mr. Vaidya deplored the alleged injustice meted out to the Hindus by the Government of the Nizam by enforcing Urdu, which was the mother-tongue of only one-tenth of the total population of the State, as the medium of instruction.

Mr. Vaidya pleaded with the Government that other provincial languages be adopted as the medium in Middle High Schools and English for University courses.

The present policy of the Government, said Mr. Vaidya, retarded the educational progress of Hindus and stifled private institutions. The President also urged the introduction of compulsory primary education during the H. E. H. the Nizam's Jubilee in February next.—United Press.

MEDICAL RESEARCH WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Calcutta From Nov. 30 To Dec. 15

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

The Fourteenth session of the Medical Research Workers' Conference will be held in the Library of the School of Tropical, Medicine, Calcutta, from the 30th November to the 15th December, 1936" with Major-General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, Director-General, Indian Medical Service in the chair. Colonel A. J. H. Russel, I.M.S., Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, will act a Secretary to the Conference.

The Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association will also meet at Calcutta at the safe time.—United Press.

The Romance Of Words

Pagan.

It was due to a custom of the early Christians, similar to that of the modern Salvation Army, of making their own use of military phraseology that was responsible for idolaters being called pagans. "Paganus" is the Latin for "rustic" an appropriately contemptuous name for Roman soldiers to give to civilians, or to bad soldiers. Similarly, those who were not counted among the Soldiers of Christ, as these very early "Salvationists" called themselves, were referred to as pagans.

GRATEFUL TO TRAVANCORE MAHARAJA

TINNEVELLY, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Tinnevelly City Congress Committee with President of the District Harijan Sevak Sangh in the chair a resolution was passed "expressing gratitude to H.H. the Maharajah of Travancore for the great lead he had given to the whole country by throwing open all temples in the State for Harijans and thanking His Highness's Advisers who had helped him with their valuable and sound advice on a matter of such far-reaching importance in the history of this country."—A. P.

Mculvi H. B. Uzman, M. L. A., Dead

KISHANGANJ, Nov. 19.

Moulvi Haji-Badi Uzman, Member of the Legislative Assembly from Bhagalpore Division since 1921 who hailed from Kishanganj Sub-Division of Purnea District, breathed his last on Sunday last at the age of 63 at his Kishanganj residence. While residing at his native village during the Puja holidays he was attacked with fever ten days ago, and on the seventh day of the illness, he shifted to Kishanganj for better treatment. The deceased was returned to the Legislative Assembly unopposed at all the elections.—United Press.

Giri For Pondicherry

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., is leaving for Pondicherry to-morrow night to meet Mr. M. Justin Goddart, who has come to India to study the labour condition in French India and discuss with him the question of introduction of the various international labour Conventions in French India.—United Press.

IS SITUATION SO SERIOUS?

Halifax Asks Question In Defence Debate In Lords

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Speaking on the Defence Debate in the House of Lords, Lord Strathcona stated that there would shortly be announced measures which he hoped would remedy the present unfavourable position regarding recruiting for the Regular Army. The War Office, he said was well aware of the difficulties of the Foreign Service, pay and discipline and were doing their best to make the changes when possible.

Replying to the debate, Lord Halifax mentioned that the total value of food supplies produced in the United Kingdom during the past four years has been increased by between 16½ and 20 per cent He asked whether they judged the situation so serious that everything must give way to military reconditioning of the defence forces.

Such a conclusion, said Lord Halifax, appeared to rest upon the premise, not only of the inevitability of war, but the degree of certainty regarding the early imminence of war, which he was not prepared to accept. Government were putting matter on the lowest ground of self-interest and did not believe that any country was prepared, much less anxious, to take the responsibility of letting loose war that might spread through Europe and beyond it.—Reuter.

WILLINGDON HARPS ON EQUALITY AGAIN

India Act Shows Sincerity Of Britain's Purpose, Says Ex-Viceroy

LONDON Nov. 19

"There had been much discussion and much difference of opinion on the India Reforms Act," said Lord Willingdon, speaking at the dinner of the English-speaking Union, of which he has just been appointed Chairman.

He knew the risks of the India Act and the doubts in many minds, but it had been passed in pursuance of a promise made many years ago and in a spirit of trust and confidence. It showed the sincerity of Britain's desire that Indians should, if possible, be on an absolutely equal status with other dominions.

He hoped that India would fully realise the sincerity of their purpose and make the best of her opportunities to show that she was worthy of further advance.

The Archbishop of Canterbury referred to his eighteen months' experiences as a member of the Round Table Conference and declared that nobody could estimate the debt the country owed to Lord Willingdon for the exercise of his personality and policy in preparing the ground of that Conference.—Reuter.

POPE IN BEST OF SPIRITS, SAYS SARMA

ROME: Nov. 19.

Sir Srinivasa Sarma, M.L.A., had an audience with the Pope this morning.

Sir Srinivasa, interviewed by Reuter thereafter, said that the Pope looked remarkably well and walked in and out of his room without apparent difficulty. His Holiness held himself very erect, and his voice was firm. He smiled and seemed to be in best of spirits.—Reuter.

Protest Against Convictions

NEW DELHI Nov. 19.

The Hindu Mahasabha has lodged a strong protest against the Bhawalpore State authorities, with the Nawab of Bhawalpore, in connection with the recent sentences passed on several Hindus leader.—United Press.

SCUFFLE BETWEEN GANGSTERS & CROWD

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Nov. 20.

Gangster methods were adopted for committing theft from the house of one Rasiklal Chhoganlal in Bazwada locality last night. A scuffle ensued between the gangsters and the crowd which gathered and two persons were severely injured and removed to the hospital. Three persons were arrested while one escaped with revolver keeping crowds at bay at bayonet's point.

ALLAHABAD.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Bareilly on the 20th instant to attend the U. P. Political conference.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani opened the scout exhibition and the bazar in connection with the scouts' week celebrations by the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts district association.

PARTY CHAIRMAN REBUKES CRIPPS

"There Are Limits To Our Capacity To Remain Silent In Face Of Irresponsible Utterances"

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Dr. Hugh Dalton, Chairman, Labour Party Executive, has sharply rebuked Sir Stafford Cripps.

The latter, in the course of his speech, supporting the Labourite candidate to the Preston By-Election, is alleged to have said that it would be a bad thing for British workers if Germany defeated Britain. It would be a disaster for the capitalists, but not necessarily for the working class.

Dr. Dalton, in an interview, asserted that Sir Stafford Cripps has been treated with great patience and tolerance since he joined the Labour Party, but there are limits to their capacity to remain silent in the face of such irresponsible utterances.

He added: "I fully share the astonishment and indignation expressed to me by many leading Labourite personalities in the past days."—Reuter.

King Thanks Glamorgan Subjects

LONDON: Nov. 19.

At the conclusion of his tour, the King, in a message to the people of the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouthshire, said that he was greatly touched by the warmth of welcome given him.

He urged them not to lose heart, because their troubles will not be forgotten.—Reuter.

DEATH PENALTY IN MOSCOW TRIAL

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.

The first instalment of the great sedition trial opened at Novosibirsk.

A German engineer, Stickling and eight Soviet citizens are charged with sabotage in the Siberian mines and are specifically held responsible for the mine-explosion on September 23 last, resulting in ten miners being killed.

According to the Tass Agency, all pleaded guilty. The penalty is death sentence.—Reuter.

FRENCH AVIATOR CRASHES ON HILL

Forced Landing In Attempt To Break Paris-Tokio Flight Record

TOKIO. Nov. 19.

The French aviator, M. Andre Japy, while attempting to beat the Paris-Tokio flight record, was forced down on a hillside in North-west Kyushu and is reported to have been seriously injured.

M. Japy left Paris at midnight on Monday and reached Japan at 1-45 p.m. to-day, when he passed over the Nagasaki Prefecture.—Reuter.

NOTED EXPEDITIONIST DIES IN LONDON

LONDON: Nov. 19.

The death has occurred of Mr. J.T.O. Barnard.—Reuter.

(Barnard, Joseph Terrence Owen. C.I.E. 1913; C.B.E. 1928; M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S. Educated at the St. Xavier's College, Bombay. For twenty-nine years served on the N. E. Frontier of Burma; Political Officer in charge of the first Expedition that visited Hkamti Long from Burma 1910-11; in charge of two other subsequent and similar expeditions, 1911-'12-'13; Political Officer in charge of an Expedition to the Hukaung Valley and two Expeditions to the Triangle in connection with the abolition of slavery on N. E. Frontier of Burma; retired in 1928. Was 64 at the time of death).

Rajahs Urged To Follow Travancore's Lead

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office has sent messages to the Private Secretaries to Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Cochin, Udaipur Indore, Jodhpur Dewas, (Junior) and Gondal, drawing their attention to a resolution passed by the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Session at Lahore under the presidentship of His Holiness Shri Jagatguru Shankaracharya of Nasik, in connection with temple entry and requesting Their Highnesses to throw open all States temples to all Hindus just as the Maharaja of Travancore has done.—United Press.

PREPARING FOR DELHI DURBAR

Viceroy's Call To Citizens Of The Capital

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

In the course of his reply to the address presented by the Delhi Municipal Committee on Friday His Excellency the Viceroy said:—

I congratulate you on the steps you have taken to introduce free compulsory primary education. That is a great step forward, and while the expenditure involved is substantial, it is expenditure which can be relied upon to produce a return of ever increasing value. I welcome too your decision to open a high school for girls and I cannot too heartily commend your interest in the education of backward and oppressed classes.

FREE MILK EXPERIMENT.

I note in this connection with great satisfaction the arrangements you have made to supply free milk and food to selected children. My experience of similar experiments elsewhere leaves me convinced that this is a line of development of real importance and I would like to urge you, if you do not already do so, to keep a careful comparative statistical record of the results. It is only by doing so that the full value to undernourished children of steps such as you have taken and the results, almost startling in their magnitude, which can be expected from action on these lines can be fully appreciated. I am glad also to note the steps you have taken to provide adequate medical relief—a matter of special importance to a growing city such as the present.

FOR DELHI DURBAR.

I think what I have said will make it clear to you how closely I have interested myself in the problem of Delhi and how concerned I am to ensure that everything possible shall be done to make Delhi (and when I speak of Delhi I draw no distinction between Old Delhi and New Delhi) the model city which the Imperial City ought to be. It is the more important to lose no time in giving effect to the improvements to which we both attach so much weight, since His Majesty's gracious speech has given us reason to hope that he may revisit India for the solemnity of the Darbar,—a solemnity which would of course fall to be celebrated in the Imperial City. The work that lies before you and before the Government of India for the further improvement of the city, for the removal of the slums and for the amelioration of the conditions of life of its inhabitants is both urgent and heavy. The financial burden which it involves is considerable, but I am sure that I can with confidence look forward to your support and to your co-operation in our common task of bringing to fruition at as early a date as may be the various schemes which have been evolved for the betterment of your ancient and famous city.—A. P.

Satyamurti's Challenge To Rajah Of Bobbili

Can Chief Minister Dissociate Himself From Those Incidents Which Occurred During Jawahar's Visit

MADRAS, (By Mail)

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, President, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, in a statement to the Press says:

"People are now familiar with the incidents which happened in Bobbili during the visit of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress. Such instances are to be deplored by every citizen. No decent citizen can be a party to any such disturbances. I notice that, as elections are coming nearer such attempts are being made in several parts of the Province. To begin with, I should like to congratulate the police on a tribute having been earned from Pt. Jawaharlal himself. "That the prompt arrival of the police prevented further disturbances" in Bobbili. I can also add that that is my experience of the police throughout my tour in this province. There are few exceptions. I am confident that when these exceptions are brought to the notice of the high authorities of police, they will take steps and pass order throughout the Province during the election campaign.

HELP TO NOBODY.

"Secondly, I desire to point out that such instances help nobody, least of all, parties to such acts. I know my people. They are gentle by nature and they resent obstructions. From long and intimate experience, I can assure those, who think that they bring in such disturbances, that they are far from the truth more than they imagine. Surely, if democracy is ever to function in this country efficiently, we must guarantee freedom of speech to all people including our worst political opponents. I trust the Congress will observe this. I appeal to the other parties to play the game. I desire to mention one last point. I believe the Chief Minister comes from Bobbili. He is the leader of the Justice Party of the province. I do not know if there is any connection between the Chief Minister and these incidents. But the presence of two elephants and a large number of drummers suggest, that local people should have had something to do with.

I trust the Raja of Bobbili will institute prompt inquiries into the matter, and at any rate to dissociate himself from such facts. He is not only the leader of a Political party, but he forms part of the Government of Madras, which is recognised for its promulgation of law and order, even against the most inoffensive Satyagrahi volunteers. It is up to him to see that law and order are kept by all parties throughout the Election campaign.—United Press

"PAVED WAY FOR SETTLEMENT"

Ahrar Leader On Suspension Of Lucknow Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi, M. L. A., president of the U. P. Ahrar Committee issued the following statement as regards the suspension of Civil Disobedience Movement launched in connection with the "Madhesahaba" agitation.

"The meeting of the Ahrars of U. P. and their sympathisers considered the reply of His Excellency the Governor in all its bearings and has come to the conclusion that though it does not feel satisfied with some portion of His Excellency's reply, still it has paved the way for settlement between Shias and Sunnis which in the opinion of the Committee is more desirable than any other method of achieving the object. The offer of Government to institute inquiry into the whole question of "Madhesahaba" afresh in the event of an amicable settlement between Shias and Sunnis not fructifying was also considered as a step towards the solution of the question. The Governor's assurance that with the suspension of Civil Disobedience, all "Madhesahaba" prisoners be released and their fines remitted is looked upon as a good gesture on the part of the Government.

Taking into account the whole question particularly the desirability of providing a peaceful atmosphere for the starting of negotiations between the two communities the committe has decided to suspend civil disobedience movement. The Committee, however, desires to make it clear that whatever has been achieved is due to the sacrifices of those persons who courted arrests and imprisonment in the cause of protection of their religious rights. It therefore offers its sincerest gratitude to those brave young men who have helped the cause by their valuable sacrifices.

Manchester Handicap Probables

LONDON, November 20.

The following are the Manchester November Handicap probables:—

Chrysler Second (Beary), Seabequest (E. Smith), Freefare (Sammy Wragg), Penny Royal (Gordon Richards), New Townford (Nevett), Heavyweight (Weston), Astyanax (W. Rickaby), Thrapston (Perryman), Bideforbay (D. Smith), Crosswind (Sirett), Latsi (Evans), Bellans (Reynolds), St. Botolph (Mitchell), Spojen (Middleton), Prudent Act (Maher), Delete (Power), Nightcap Third (Marshall).

No jockeys have been selected for the following:—

Faitesvasjeux, Tripolita, Plum Money Plaza, and Prince Achille.—Reuter.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Greater Unity Among Little Entente Powers

Roumanian Prime Minister's Surprise Visit To Belgrade

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

Prophets who foresaw in King Leopold's breakway of Belgium from the French alliance the beginning of the end of France's power in Europe, received their first surprise when enormous munitions orders were placed in Paris by General Iovan Maritch, visiting Yugoslav War Minister. The General who had arrived to unveil France's memorial to Yugoslavia's late King Alexander, assassinated while on French soil, also took the opportunity of discussions with the French General Staff, a second direct denial to any suggestion that Yugoslavia might follow Belgium.

When Alexander's assassination in Marseilles last year cooled relations between the countries, correspondence on the subject of the monument slowed down. Eventually it was decided to make the statue a memorial to the murdered monarch.

A SURPRISE VISIT

This incident, intimating the continuing friendship between the two countries, was followed last week by the surprise visit to Yugoslavia's capital of Roumania's Prime Minister George Tatarescu to meet Milan Stoyadinovitch. The Danube steamer on which he travelled was packed with peasants bound for the Belgrade market, but first-class apartments were virtually empty, and Belgrade remained unaware of his arrival till the Government Press Director issued a vehement denial of his presence.

Secrecy surrounding the visit gave rise to rumours that following the declaration of Belgium neutrality neither Yugoslavia nor Roumania would continue their alliance with France and Czechoslovakia and would ally themselves with Italy and Germany. But every subsequent move of the Tatarescu-Stoyadinovitch conference suggested that their intention was to strengthen the alliances of the Little Entente, to refurbish ties with other countries without heaving existng friendships overboard.

Between them, Tatarescu and Stoyadinovitch divided the work. Roumanian Foreign Minister Victor Antonescu was chosen to visit Josef Beck in Warsaw on the Polish Foreign Minister's return from London, while Stoyadinovitch was to leave for an interview with Turkey's Rushdi Aras in Ankara, and later to see Bulgarian Premier George Kiosseivanoff in Sofia.

Will France Sell Jibuti Railway?

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

It is understood that M. Delbos the French Foreign Minister is encouraging the owners of the Jibuti railway to negotiate with the Italian Government regarding the sale of the entire line, as the Italians have threatened that unless this is done, they would build a new track to Addis-Ababa from their own port of Assab via Dessie.

According to political circles here such an arrangement while preserving the interests of the shareholders will at the same time conveniently mask discussions of the terms of a General Franco-Italian settlement without infringing the international etiquette.

German 'Frozen' Credit

BERLIN, (By Air Mail)

Negotiations are reported to have been opened between a prominent British Banker, and Dr. Schacht in which several prominent financiers have also taken part.

As the British Banker whose name is not disclosed is also a member of the Stand-still Committee, formed to deal with 'Frozen' credits in the third Reich, it is believed that his secret conversations dealt with the Stand-still agreement which is due to expire next February and with the possibility of convoking a special conference in London next month.

Authoritarian Regime In Poland?

WARSAW, (By Air Mail).

Considerable space is being devoted here in the Polish press organs regarding the possibility of a strictly authoritarian regime in the country.

That the rumours about the change of system are not wholly unfounded is shown by the recently published outlines of a new programme of the Government Bloc. It envisages the organisation of a "Security Service" which shows unmistakable kinship with the Nazi Stormtroopers and Black Guard. The revival of activity in the Polish Government camp is attributed to the disquieting successes of the Marxists during the latest municipal elections

Soviet Railways Militarised

UNIFORMED POLICE ON ALL TRAINS

The Russian railway system is being placed on a military basis, in preparation for the war with Germany which Soviet authorities are constantly predicting.

Under the direction of Joseph Stalin's right-hand man L. M. Kaganovich, and with the assistance of the railway section of the state police—formerly the Gaypay—oo—practically all railway workers are being given military training, and the police are closely investigating the personal history of every applicant for work. Only those of proven loyalty to the present regime are accepted. The Commissariat of the Interior is unostentatiously increasing its railway police section, which at the same time is exercising wider supervision of all railway workers.

POLICE ON EVERY TRAIN

Uniformed police accompany every train and are active in every railway station, locomotive or repair shop. Officers of the railway police as one section of the state police, have the right to overrule every important civilian officials in operation of the railways.

The railway police are perhaps more numerous and important in Soviet Russia than in any other country, because the Soviet system demands closer supervision of the conduct of its citizens than most other governmental systems. Thousands—perhaps millions—of Soviet citizens have been exiled from the chief cities, which they are forbidden to visit. One of the functions of the railway police is to see that these prohibitions are observed.

Every Soviet citizen must carry a passport at all times, and when he travels the railway police may ask him to show it. If he has committed any offence, it is marked on his passport.

MILITARY TRAINING

The railway police have become powerful and efficient, with undisputed authority over the railways.

It is apparent that the railways are being developed as an integral part of the war machine, closely co-ordinated with the Red Army through the link provided by the railway section of the State police.

Next Congress President

Delegates Vote Jawahar's Name For Faizpur Session

(From Our Correspondent.)

FOONA, November 20.

Ten of the members elected as delegates to the Faizpur Congress from Poona have suggested Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's name for Presidentship of the Faizpur Session. They are reported to have sent in nominations accordingly.

Ten Gujerat Delegates Vote For Pandit Jawaharlal

AHMEDABAD, Nov 20.

Of the delegates elected from Gujarat to the Faizpur Congress, ten have recommended the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the Congress presidentship.

KAIRA FOR SARDAR

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Eleven delegates of Kaira district have recommended the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for presidentship of the ensuing session of Congress at Faizpur.—United Press.

ELECT SUBHAS, SAYS PRAKASAM

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

In the course of a statement to the Press Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Congress Committee, says:—

"Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who arrived in Bombay from Europe desiring to attend the Lucknow Congress, was interrupted before he got down and put behind prison bars so that his physical body could not reach the Congress. His unparalleled services and sacrifices call upon the nation to elect him as the Congress President. It is of no consequence to us whether he is released or not to enable him to preside."—United Press.

CONGRESS NOMINEES MUST WIN

Sardar's Circular For Council Of State Elections

BOMBAY, November 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"Dr. Gurumurty of Rajahmundry is reported to have published substance of a circular letter of mine regarding distribution of votes for the Council of State elections, suggesting that the said circular advises assigning Andhra District's votes to Sjt. Ramdas, Kerala and South Kanara to Sjt. Narayandas Girdhardas and the Tamil Nad's votes to be equally divided between the two. I am sure, I have issued no such instructions. In order to put matters beyond any possible doubts, I am authorising the publication of the said circular to the Press. What I want is the success of all the Congress candidates and not any particular one, at the expense of the other and that was the sole object with which the circular was issued."

TEXT OF CIRCULAR

The following is the circular:—"The voting for the election of Council of State is now about to begin in all the provinces. The Congress has nominated its candidates in proportion to its strength in many of the Provinces, and it is the duty of all Congress organisations and Congress workers to see, that the Congress so far succeeds in the contest. When there are more than one Congress candidate in one Constituency, proper arrangements should be made for dividing the votes in such a way, that no seat which could be won by proper distribution of votes, is lost for want of it. Arrangements should also be made to approach individual voter living in the distant villages where it would not be possible for the candidates to approach for securing their votes. No Congressman can afford to be indifferent as Congress name is involved in this contest, and as Congress reputation is at stake. I hope, therefore, all Congress Committees will see that the Congress nominees succeed in this contest."—United Press.

GUJARAT DELEGATES TO FAIZPUR CONGRESS

Ambalal Sarabhai's Daughter Tops Poll: Three Socialists Elected

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

The election of Congress delegates from Gujarat to the Faizpur Congress took place yesterday.

Out of 96 seats, about 50 were unopposed. For the eight seats allotted to Ahmedabad, there were 20 candidates and, on account of the heavy polling, three polling stations were opened.

Miss Mrudula, daughter of Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, the Mill Agent, tops the poll, while three Socialists have been elected delegates.—A. P.

CONGRESS LEADERS TO TOUR N. W. F. P.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Committee and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislature accompanied by Maniben Patel will leave Bombay on the 25th of this month by the Frontier Mail to tour the North-West Frontier Province in connection with the Congress Election Campaign.

Two Delegates From Sholapur

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR Nov. 20.

Deshabhakta Jajuji, President of the District Congress Committee with Dr. Antrolikar and Jadhavji, candidates for the State Council election will pay visit to 500 villages. Arrangements are being made to send copies of the "Lokashakt." paper to each village.

Jajuji and Dr. Antrolikar are elected delegates to the Faizpur Congress.

Two Delegates From Surat

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 20.

The result of the Faizpur Congress Delegation Election was declared at midnight at the Congress House. Mr. Randhir Desai got 408 and Mrs. Jyotsna Shukla got 397 and Ishvarlal Untadiwala 344. The first two were declared elected.

Mahakoshal P.C.C. Meeting Called On Dec. 6.

JUBBULPORE, November 19.

With a view to holding the election of office-bearers to return members to the All-India Congress Committee and suggest the President of the ensuing Congress session and decide other subjects, an important meeting of the newly formed Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has been called here on December 6.—United Press.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AT FAIZPUR

Maharashtra Party To Make Arrangements

POONA, Nov. 20.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Maharastra Congress Socialist Party are proceeding to Nasik to-night to attend the meeting of the Executive of the Party to be held to-morrow to make arrangements for the programme in connection with the All-India Socialist Conference to be held at Faizpur during the Congress week.—A. P.

"NATIONALISTS" WILL HELP CONGRESS

United Front For C. P. Assembly Elections

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

"We assure the C. P. Provincial Congress Committee that our differences were on principle and when satisfaction has been reached on it, we do not mind if none of the Congress Nationalists stand for election. Nationalists and others who hold similar views, will help the Nagpur Provincial Congress in the election of candidates from C. P. Marathi in the ensuing elections."

Thus declare Doctors B. S. Moonje, Paranjpe, Cholker and Mr. Ogale, Office-bearers of the C. P. Congress Nationalist Party in the course of a joint statement to the Press.

The statement has been issued in connection with the recent resolution adopted by the C. P. Provincial Congress Committee on Cmmunal Award. The signatories to the statement say that they now have no hesitation in wholeheartedly supporting the resolution and that, it has given them complete satisfaction.

They conclude, however, thus: 'The compromise concerns only the Provincial Assembly elections and not the Council of State elections."—United Press.

A Leader Of International Workingclass

Continued from page 1

Khurshed Lal's residence and had conversation for nearly half an hour.

6 MONTHS' REST ORDERED

Six years of jail life has brought terrible effects on Mr. Roy's health in as much as he has lost 45 pounds in weight. In addition Mr. Roy gets low fever in the evenings and feels constant pain in the abdomen and kidneys. Roy is suffering from dilation of heart and according to Doctors' opinion six months' complete rest is essential. Mr. Roy was examined by a panel of competent Doctors soon after his release.

Mr. Roy is proceeding soon to Allahabad to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President at Allahabad.—United Press.

Socialist Greetings To Roy

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party has sent a telegram of greetings to Mr. M. N. Roy, tendering the Party's warm welcome to him on his release from jail.

A Leader Of International Working Class Movement

The release of Mr. Manabendra Nath Roy, the well-known leader of the International Working Class Movement, from the Dehra Dun Jail will be welcomed by the Indian national movement in general, and the radical forces in particular, at a time when the need for Joint National Front against Imperialism is more keenly felt than ever before. A virtual exile from the land of his birth, M. N. Roy has had varied experience in many countries of the world. He acquired a remarkable position in the International Movement. He was closely associated with the work of the Third International at Moscow and held a portfolio till he was obliged to give it up due to differences on colonial policy.

He then joined the Opposition group and advocated a policy of co-operation with Nationalist Democratic struggles against Colonial Imperialism as distinct from the isolationist policy of Communists in colonial countries. That policy had had tragic results and the Seventh Congress which met recently at Moscow discarded it and accepted the line for which Roy was obliged to leave the Executive of the Third International. Roy, while abroad, had personal experience of struggles in China and wrote a book entitled "Revolution and Counter-Revolution".

RETURN TO INDIA.

Roy had his head-quarters generally in Berlin and maintained close touch with the political movement in India. After the Non-Co-operation Movement of 1920-22 Roy wrote his book on "Indian Politics" which occupies an important place in the literature about Indian political and economic movements.

In 1924 Roy was cited as the 'chief accused' in what was known as the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case and the warrant issued for his arrest was still in operation when he arrived in India some time in 1930. His arrival was shrouded in mystery and when it was generally known that he was in India, it caused a veritable sensation.

Fugitive from Law, Roy remained incognito, and incognito he travelled all over the country.

This led to amusing incidents, the police raiding places and apprehending wrong persons.

Soon after the Karachi Congress in April 1931, Roy was traced to Bombay and was eventually dramatically arrested in a house at Byculla in the early hours of the morning on July 21 and was soon removed to Cawnpore. The trial was prolonged for a considerable time. He was convicted by the Lower Court which sentenced him to 12 years, but the sentence was reduced to 6 years in appeal. Roy was believed to be seriously ill in jail and there was widespread agitation in recent months for his release without any result. He is now released after he has run his full term.

Remarkable Rural Development In Madras Presidency

Provision Of Bore-Hole Latrines, Institution Of Health Unit And Maternity And Child Welfare Work

The Director of Public Information has issued the following Press Note on the Rural Development in Madras:—

With the sum of Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs set apart out of its share of the rural development grant from the Government of India, supplemented with additional assistance received from other sources, Madras has started on an intensive drive for the improvement of its rural sanitation

A sum of nearly Rs. 31,000 out of Rs. 50,000 allotted, has been spent up to the end of June last on anti-malarial operations in the Vizagapatam Agency and in the Districts of Nilgiris, Ramnad, Nellore, and in the coastal area from Egmore to Madras. The Director of Public Health who is controlling the schemes feels confident that all the anti-malarial schemes taken in hand will be completed soon.

BORE-HOLE LATRINES.

One of the crying needs in the Province has been the improvement of conservancy arrangements—improvement which is likely to go a long way in combating the prevalence of hookworm disease. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 2,75,000 has been set apart for working out a scheme for the provision of borehole latrines in rural areas. This scheme provides for the construction of two public latrines in each village and for the supply of concrete slabs at half the cost, and the free supply of borers necessary for installing private latrines in a few houses in each village, subject to the condition that the house-owner finds funds for the enclosure, labour for coring and construction, and the other half of the cost of the slabs.

The scheme has been put in operation in a selected taluk in each District and is under the control of the Director of Public Health

A sum of nearly Rs. 60,000 has already been spent on this scheme up to the end of June last, and 1,073 public and 2,184 privy latrines have been constructed so far, and in many of the Districts the scheme is expected to be completed before the end of the year.

HOOK-WORM INFECTION

In places where these latrines have been put up, the people have been instructed by means of ordinary and magic lantern lectures as to the danger of soil pollution and the consequent danger of hookworm infection These latrines are now being widely used by the rural population and becoming popular.

The example thus set by Government has already resulted in some local bodies taking up the construction of bore-hole latrines in their respective areas at their own cost and employing the scavengers necessary for keeping them clean. A few District Boards, too, are themselves meeting half the cost of the slabs supplied by Government to private house-owners. In the Nilgiris District some of the estates are manufacturing their own slabs and constructing bore-hole latrines in their estates for the use of their labourers.

HEALTH UNIT.

Another scheme of intensive health work is the institution of a Health Unit in a selected area of 25 square miles in a taluk in the Chingleput District with Poonamalee as the headquarters, with a view to demonstrate what can be done for the health and welfare of the rural population by well-organized public health effort and thus to stimulate the health consciousness of the masses. This scheme is also intended to afford facilities for training to workers in all aspects of public health.

The estimated cost of the scheme for a period of 18 months is Rs. 41,700 and the sum allotted for expenditure on it from out of the Government of India grant is Rs. 25,000, the balance being met from a contribution by the Rockefeller foundation.

The Health Unit is under the charge of a First-Class Health Officer. The whole of the Unit area has been divided into four ranges, each with a staff of one health inspectors, one health visitor, two midwives and two female attendants. In addition, there is for the whole Unit a staff of one clerk, one attendant and 10 peons.

The public health staff of the Unit is required, amongst other things, to attend to the preparation of vital statistics, health education, improvement of local hygiene in all its aspects, from the ante-natal to the industrial, domestic, and social hygiene, improvement of sanitation, which includes improvement of water supply, drainage, conservancy and housing arrangements, disposal of the dead, nutrition and food supply, watch over dangerous and offensive trades, control of animals and their sheds and control of communicable diseases and laboratory work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE SET-UP

An advisory committee, meeting once a quarter, with the Revenue Divisional Officer as its president and the Health Officer as its secretary, has been set up, consisting besides the two officers mentioned above, of a representative of the Rockefeller foundation, a representative of the District Board, presidents of the Panchayats in the Health Unit area, and a representative from each of the Non-Panchayat villages.

The activities of the Health Unit during the first nine months of its existence since its inception in October last, include the preparation of field statistics, house-survey, health education, vaccination and anti-cholera inoculation, maternity and child welfare works, hookworm investigation, control of epidemic diseases, and efforts to improve school hygiene and water supply.

House-surveys were carried out with the object of getting as much information as possible about the houses and their occupants. All the 8,000 houses in the Unit area were surveyed and inspectors are now going over the same houses advising the people to carry out improvement, specially in the matter of the removal of rubbish accumulated in the backyards.

In addition, health inspectors have been giving talks, with or without magic lanterns, and cinema lectures in different parts of the Health Unit on various public health matters, with the object of educating the public. Nearly 1,000 such talks and lectures have already been given.

CHILD WELFARE WORK

But the most interesting and certainly the most important, too amongst these activities and one which has evoked appreciation from the rural population has been the maternity and child welfare work. Health visitors and midwives who have been visiting people in their homes and educating labour cases have during this period assisted nearly 100 delivery cases and themselves conducted nearly 600 labour cases. In addition they have made nearly 5,000 ante-natal and 4,000 post-natal visits and have visited nearly 90 expectant mothers, 2,000 infants and 1,000 children of pre-school age. Ante-natal and infant clinics were also held and lectures delivered, and it is noteworthy that nearly 15,000 home visits were paid to advise women in their own houses. The clinics were mostly attended by the Assistant Directress of Public Health (Maternity and Child-Welfare).

As a result of the activities of the Unit, its public health was quite satisfactory, except for a few cases of cholera and small-pox.

It is interesting to note that a batch of 5 students of the B. Sc. and Health Officers' classes were deputed by the Professor of the Medical College, Madras, to undergo a course of demonstration in the Health Unit.

CONTINUANCE OF UNIT.

A sum of nearly Rs. 15,000 has been spent on this scheme from out of the Government of India grant during the first nine months of its working. The Government of India have agreed to the continuance of the Health Unit for a further period of four years from the 31st March, 1937 on a contributory basis, the Government of India and the Rockefeller Foundation meeting an expenditure of nearly Rs. 65,000 and Rs. 35,000 respectively.

Cotton Cultivation In Nizam State

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Dn., (By Mail.)

The second memorandum on the cultivation of cotton crop in Hyderabad State for the year 1936-1937 released for publication deals with the estimated area sown as Kharif and Rabi cotton and the present condition of the crop.

According to the memorandum the total area sown under cotton (Kharif and Rabi) is estimated at 2,490,382 acres (2,476,462 Kharif and 13,920 Rabi), as against 2,874,817 acres during the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 384,435 acres or 13.37 per cent due to inadequate rainfall in sowing time in Adilabad, Bir, Parbhini, Raichur and Bidar. The condition of the cotton crop in large tracts of Marathwara, the main cotton growing tract, is unsatisfactory. Soil moisture is deficient and more rain is needed soon for the full development of the standing crop and for the growth of the Rabi crop.

GIVE VOTES TO CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Leaders' Appeal To Surat Voters

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 19.

Sjt. Kanaiyalal Desai, accompanied by Sjt. Morarji Desai and Dr. Chandulal went to Bulsar, to perform the opening ceremony of the Congress Election Office. There they were welcomed by Congress workers. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Chandulal. Addresses were delivered, and appeal was made to vote only to Congress candidates, selected by the Parliamentary Board and to subscribe to the Election Fund.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, candidate for the ensuing election of the Council of State, will arrive to-morrow, and will see prominent voters. He will be welcomed by Sjt. Niranjan Mill.

CONGRESS DELEGATES

Three candidates Messrs. Randhir Desai, Ishwarlal Untadiwala, and Jyotsna Shukla, are standing for two seats of the Faizpur Congress delegates. Election will commence from to-day noon. The result will be known at night.

Shortage Of Fodder In Panchmahals

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Owing to the shortage of fodder in the Panch Mahals the export of fodder by rail from any station on the B. B and C. I. Railway Company within the limits of the Panch Mahals has been prohibited, unless it is specially authorised by the Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals.

Soothes Skin irritations

Velvety Smooth Shaving

Your first shave with Cuticura Shaving Stick will show that you get better shaving—smoother, easier and more economical—with this famous shaving stick than is possible any other way.

Medicinal and Antiseptic, the creamy lasting lather softens the toughest beard quickly, and leaves the skin smooth cool and refreshed after the shave

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura SHAVING STICK

YOUR **COUGH**

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE

TUBERCULOSIS.

THE SAFEST. SUREST. QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY

SIROLIN "ROCHE"

MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

CONGRESS TICKET FOR MADRAS HARIJANS

Mahatma And Sardar Support Satyamurti's Plea

Mr. S. Satyamurti, President of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee, who is in Bombay had consultations with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, regarding election work in his province on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Satyamurti is understood to have informed the Sardar that the Tamil Nadu list of Congress nominees for the Provincial Legislature was not yet ready, but would be sent to him during his Frontier tour.

HARIJAN SEATS.

In connection with the Parliamentary activities in the South, it appears, Sardar and Mr. Satyamurti had discussions on the question of Congress contesting not only the final elections as regards the Harijans seats, but also the primary ones. It is stated that the Sardar supports the above view of Mr. Satyamurti and Mahatma Gandhi also endorses the idea. It is suggested that if Harijans want to stand on the official Congress ticket they should be allowed to do so even for the primary elections.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel supports the decision of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee that Congress should put up its own nominees to contest the Muslim seats as has been done in Bombay in the case of at least one seat—namely, Bombay South.

SOUTH INDIAN TOUR.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will leave for his South Indian tour in connection with the Congress Election campaign immediately after the Working Committee meeting in Bombay in the first week of December. He will be touring Tamil Nadu from 12th December till the 20th and then proceed to Faizpur. He will arrive in Madras on 13th and will stay there for two days. He will open the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition on the 14th morning in Madras. He will tour Tamil Nadu for five days. During the tour, it is expected, he will endeavour to collect the largest amount possible towards the Congress Election Fund.

MAHATMA'S REPLY TO MADRAS APPEAL

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

With reference to the telegram, dated November 6, sent by Diwan Bahadur R. Srinivasan, M.L.C., Depressed Classes leader, regarding the interference of the Congress in the Scheduled Castes' elections to the legislatures, Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following reply by wire:—

"My advice has been misunderstood. Whilst I repeat the advice tendered to Harijans, I dare not interfere with the political bodies who are approached by Harijans for guidance during the elections.

"It is for you to produce an atmosphere of such confidence that no more than four most deserving members will appear for the panel."—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

hands or call loudly, out jumps a fierce little celluloid bulldog.

The behaviour of Leon Degrelle—the Belgian Rex—is rather similar. He is easily provoked. Degrelle is handsome, 30, charming (they say), eloquent (he refers to his enemies as "refuse," and worse), energetic (he has addressed more than 1,000 meetings in three years, anti-Communist, anti-bankster, anti-Party-Politics, etc. And what is he "pro-"?

He is in favour of the Family and "the fecundity of the hearth" (his phrase); he is in favour of national unity, national regeneration and strong Government. A saying of his: "Liberalism delivers without protection the liberty and rights of the weak into the dishonest hands of the able and the strong." Another saying: "Our success is due to Rex Appeal."

Goering's Oratory

We heard General Goering's speech on the Colonial question on the wireless.

The General, who was speaking as Germany's economic dictator, has distinct limitations as an orator. He shouts like a drill sergeant, and the shouting put a strain on his voice. At times it broke and finished in a high falsetto. It was a fighting speech. The biggest applause followed a fierce cry: "A hand grips us by the throat. We shall break its fingers one by one."

He raved and ranted about Jews, Communists and Colonies. His references to these latter were guaranteed to cause cold shivers to run down the spine of the British Colonial Office. "We possess no colonies. They were stolen from us."

There were the usual outbursts from the General about how workers who were not convinced Nazis by this time must be evil, despised persons, who should be summarily dealt with. "The food hoarder is an animal," declared the General. "The man who would be a Communist is unredeemably bad. The Foreign Hand at Germany's throat is to be hacked off, finger by finger."

The General concluded that the wages are not to go up but he promised his listeners that he would lead Germany more quickly to the Promised Land." As the road to that lies via the cemetery, it looks as if the General is right.

The only laugh provided in the speech was the General's confession that by giving up butter he had lost a stone and a half. The statement was not strictly accurate. Abstention from butter is not solely responsible for General's newly acquired slimness. In summer his weight exceeded sixteen stone. He took himself severely in hand and underwent a systematic cure. The cure included a special gland treatment.

Nazi Humourist Blue-Pencilled

Herr Walter Fink is a German humorous writer, whose sallies have more than once got him into trouble with the Nazi authorities. Once, in fact, he had to undergo a "temporary retirement."

Lately he has been contributing a bright, snappy column to a Berlin newspaper, but in a recent issue his column did not appear. Instead, there was a note by the writer as follows:—"At the last moment I had to use the blue pencil. Unfortunately it slipped from the first word to the last. Except for that, it would have been a brilliant article."

Schools In Germany

An English schoolmaster recently visited two of the new State-organised public schools (National-politische Erziehungsanstatten) in Germany.

During the 2-1/2 days he was at one of the schools the menu did not include either eggs, fish or meat, except in the form of rather unpalatable sausages. Yet the boys at these schools are chosen with extreme care from every class and presumably destined to be the backbone of Nazi Germany.

Incidentally, another thing that surprised him was the undisguised indifference of many of the boys to one of Hitler's most excited broadcast speeches. Many of them made no pretence of close interest, although the speech was received with tremendous enthusiasm by those who both saw and heard Hitler. The only explanation he could give was that all Hitler's speeches are the same.

"UNSOUND THESIS"

A Retort To Ranchodlal Amritlal

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 19.

The Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association in a statement regarding Mr. Ranchhodlal Amratlal's letter to Mahatma Gandhi, states that it is doubtful whether this letter could be regarded in good form, particularly when it is remembered that his relation with the Ahmedabad mills has ceased. Apart from this, his statement to the effect that he has contributed a great deal in restraining the Millowners' Association in the past from endeavouring to reduce wages without arbitration is unfounded.

CASE OF HIS OWN MILLS.

The Association never contemplated such a course and therefore there could be no occasion for him or anyone else to exercise any restraint. If it were not in bad form or looked like retaliation, I may mention that when he was connected with the Industry his mills were responsible for not a few complaints from the Labour Union.

UNSOUND AND CONFUSED.

The various suggestions made in his letter are neither unknown nor out of notice of either my Association or the Labour Union. In regard to his claim that if his suggestions were accepted the Industry would prosper considerably, one is naturally tempted to inquire as to whether these suggestions were carried out in the mills in his charge to any advantage. For the rest I might say that let alone the purpose, the thesis is unsound in many respects and the argument is confused.

GREAT NOURISHING VALUE OF QUAKER OATS CONFIRMED BY SECOND SCHOOL FEEDING TEST

Test Conducted at Fellowship Co-Educational School, Bombay, adds Further Proof of Remarkable Health-Building Qualities for Quaker Oats

Photograph of pupils who participated in Quaker Oats Feeding Test at Fellowship School, Gwalia Tank, Bombay

36 PUPILS—AGE 8 TO 16 YEARS—GAIN AVERAGE OF 3 lbs. 9 oz. IN ONE MONTH

For the second time within a few months, a feeding test made at a Bombay School has definitely proven the remarkable health-building qualities of Quaker Oats.

Thirty-six students—both boys and girls—for exactly 30 days were given a daily bowl of Quaker Oats at 1 P.M. and a glass of Quaker Oats Porridge drink at 4:30 P.M. The boys and girls were carefully weighed at the beginning and end of the test in the presence of the Science Master of the School.

The results of these two weighings were as follows:

1st Weighment . . . 3,139 lbs. . . (total for class)
2nd Weighment . . . 3,264 lbs. . . (total for class)
GAIN . . . 125 lbs.
Individual average . . . . 3 lbs. 9 oz.

Mention must also be made that the pupils all showed a new keenness, indicating that Quaker Oats aids mentally as well as physically. They enjoyed their Quaker Oats immensely and it was common to see them asking for a second helping.

BUILD YOUR HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Your children, yourself and all your family can build new health and strength by a daily diet of Quaker Oats. Rich in Vitamin B and other valuable health elements supplied by Nature, Quaker Oats is indeed the ideal food for all—young and old alike. It builds body, bone and muscle. Helps make rich, red blood; nourishes, energizes, invigourates.

Quaker Oats is delicious, too, and easy to prepare. Now available in new Quick Cooking form. Cooks in 2½ minutes from the time the water boils.

DELICIOUS NOURISHING HEALTHFUL

Feeding-test Boy wins Challenge Cup in School Sports

Ramchandra Wadwane, one of the boys who participated in this Quaker Oats feeding test won the coveted Challenge Cup in School sports out of a total of nearly 400 contestants. Quaker Oats supplies the vitality, the stamina and strength to excel in sports—and in life.

P-30

Quaker Oats

A NEW MOVIE JOURNAL

"The Motion Picture Magazine"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

In the amazing picture of Indian progress and development in all the fields of modern life and human interest one of the most remarkable features is the growth and spread of the cinema habit. The advent of the talking screen—which has invested the illusion of life presented by the cinema camera with what may be described as the ultimate touch of realism—has helped to popularise pictures in this country more than ever. The number of talkie theatres has increased four-fold in the past decade, more are springing up almost every day and the army of fans increases almost in geometric progression.

The amazing development of the indigenous film industry has contributed even more intensely to the growth of the picture habit in India. The number of Indian picture fans to-day must be several millions. This is a matter for congratulation since the educational value of the pictures that are regularly exhibited in this country is undoubted and immeasurable.

Distributors and exhibitors of Western pictures as distinct from those who exhibit the native product, must learn to look upon the growth of the cinema habit as an asset that can and must be exploited. Admittedly, it is a sound business proposition.

Much better and not so readily visualised is the fact that it is almost a moral duty to do everything possible to increase the number of cinema fans in this country as much and as soon as possible. This is an obvious conclusion once we admit that talking pictures constitute a valuable means of mass education.

One of the most important aids to the popularisation of pictures is publicity. The lack of a properly conducted motion picture magazine has long been felt by the trade as well as the public. It is a serious deficiency which has gravely handicapped the distributor in his efforts to reach the public for whose benefit he imports the products of the finest picture studios of America and Europe, as well as the exhibitor and the vast and growing cinema going public to whom such a magazine could provide valuable advice and information.

This deficiency it is now proposed to supply. Mr. F. J. Collins, one of the most enterprising advertising men in this country and for five years Managing Editor of the "Western India Automobile Association Magazine"; Publisher of "Indian Cricket" and "Journal of the Indian Institute of Architects", has now decided to give the cinema public a first-class and up to date "Motion Picture Magazine" comparable with the best productions of this class in Europe and America.

The "Motion Picture Magazine", as it will be called, will make its first appearance in Bombay on January 1, 1937. Printed on the finest art paper with every resource at the modern printer's disposal, this magazine is intended for the trade as well as the general public combining the best features of a trade journal as well as a fan magazine. Modestly priced at annas 8 per copy (Rs. 5 per annum. Post Free in India) it will be within the easy reach of all.

Elaborate arrangements have been made to secure for its pages authoritative advance information about the production programmes of the world's leading studios.

Reviews conveying an accurate idea of the quality and entertainment value of pictures, their casts, directors and all information likely to be helpful to distributors, exhibitors and the public alike will be a feature of the magazine.

Beautiful illustrations perfectly printed, colour plates and all the printer's armoury of pictorial display will enhance its artistic appeal.

Fan articles ranging from critical appreciations and biographical sketches to intimate chatty gossip will engage the cinema-goer's attention and interest and thus help in the important work which is the primary purpose of the magazine, the spread of the cinema habit in this country and, its progress on the right lines.

And, last but by no means least, informative articles by highly qualified experts will help the exhibitor with knowledge and advice best calculated to help him to show his pictures to the best advantage and to increase his clientele, both objects which every exhibitor must constantly have in mind, but of which too many in this country appear to live in lamentable ignorance.

These are some of the aims with which Mr. Collins has decided to embark upon the costly enterprise of publishing a Motion picture Monthly in this country. That it will be a production to rank with the best of its class in the world his name and standing are sufficient guarantee. The Motion Picture Monthly is intended to be the answer to the joint prayers of the distributor, the exhibitor and the picture fan. It will be more than that. It will be their cherished dreams brought to glorious, vivid, efficient life.

EUROPEAN CIVILIAN TO ENTER POLITICS?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The "United Press" understands that the services of Mr. P. J. Griffiths, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Midnapur, who had attracted considerable attention by reason of his debating skill as Government spokesman during the last three sessions of the Legislative Assembly, have been requisitioned by the non-official European group in this province in view of a very important but difficult task in the sphere of politics that confronts them when the new Constitution is inaugurated.

It is further understood that as a result of overtures made to him from this quarter, Mr. Griffiths is seriously contemplating his resignation from the Indian Civil Service. The official circles are reticent, but a definite announcement in this connection is expected shortly.—United Press.

Belgaum Car Accident

BOMBAY Nov. 20.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani's son informs the Associated Press that it was Sir Prabhashanker's Secretary who was involved in the car accident at Belgaum yesterday and not Sir Prabhashanker Pattani.

AHRAR LEADER'S TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS

Asks Muslims To Vote For Those Who Have Made Sacrifices

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

The suspension of "Madho Sehaba" agitation had prompt response from Government who released to-night Mr. Mohammad Kazmi, the Shanjahanpuri Ahrar Leader and a hundred other volunteers from the Lucknow District and Central Jails. After release they went in procession through the City and were welcomed at a public meeting where Moulana Hasiour Ranman, President, All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar advised them to be peaceful and obey the behest of the Majlis.

MUSLIMS AND ELECTIONS

After Friday prayers, addressing a crowded meeting Moulana Habibur Rahman, referring to the coming elections said that whatever had been achieved so far by the country was all the result of Congress sacrifices and consequently the public's votes could be obtained by those alone who had sacrificed for the motherland.—A P

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

Aurobindo Declines Invitation

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 20.

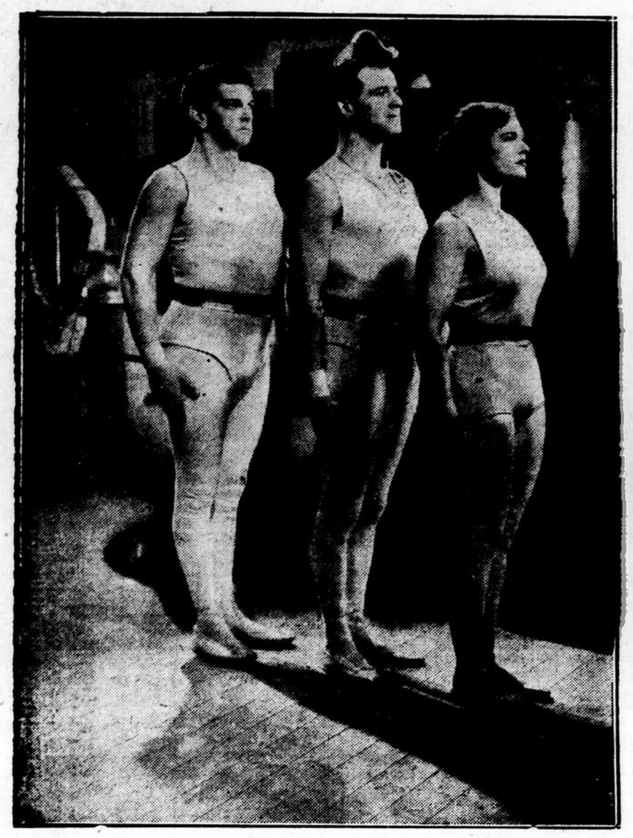
The "United Press" learns that Sri Aurobindo has declined the invitation extended by the Ramkrishna Centenary Committee to preside over the forthcoming Parliament of Religions to be held in Calcutta next month.

Sri Aurobindo's letter runs as follows:—

"I regret my inability to accept the invitation as I have adopted a rule of life which prevents me from appearing in the public or taking any personal part in public activities. This rule is still valid for me and I am unable to depart from it."—United Press

Indian troops guarding the British Legation at Add's Ababa will sail for India from Jibuti in the troopship "Jehangir" on November 25.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK



Anna Neagle And Tullio Carminati in "The Three Maxims" at the Regal this week.

Unusual Art Exhibition

Kumari Sher-Gill's Paintings At The Taj

(By Our Art Critic.)

Near the Moorish Room on the first floor of the Taj Mahal Hotel are exhibited over fifty paintings by modern Indian artists. The two sides of the wall in more than one sense, offer strong contrasts in outlook, training, technique and tradition.

The paintings, mostly by Sarada Ukil, are in water-colour, delicate, flatly lyric and conventionally traditional and elegantly finished. "The Reflections" and, particularly, "The Burden of Life" may be suggested as of more than average interest. They are marked out from others.

But the note of unusual interest is, decidedly, struck by the paintings in oils, in clear contrast in every sense to the neater colours on the opposite wall, by Kumari Amrit Sher-Gill.

Kumari Sher-Gill's paintings reveal two distinct phases of advancement. One obviously denoting in the nudes, "still-life" and perspectives—Paris. Not that Paris is adverse comment. One would like to, if one had the space and the time, think of pictures like the 'Studio Court yard' or the "Village Church".

It is, however, the reactions to Indian environment—form and colour and life—of the Parisian technique that constitute the most valuable feature of this exhibition at the Taj. It is, of course, known that Kumari Sher-Gill obtained her art training at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and won recognition at the Grand Salon.

That, as I said, may be seen quite distinctly in the earlier phase. But the later stage of what one would call Indian development is, for us, more interesting.

Kumari Sher-Gill seems in these paintings to have escaped the burden of technical traditions or clever pre-occupation. Her search for expressive forms and contents distinctive of India takes definite shape in such work as "The Group of Young Girls", "On The Terrace", "The Child Wife", "Hill Women" "Portrait of My Father" and the "Villagers".

But it is "Composition" which proclaims Kumari Sher-Gill's freedom from ingeniously mannered generalisations to the strength of clear vision and decisive, significant, workmanship. Here one feels communicated the pictorial message of beauty experienced, life translated.

It is a temptation difficult to resist. One would like to compare, understand and appreciate for example, the "Hill Women" and the "Child Wife" or on the "Terrace", or, may be, "Group of Young Girls" and "The Portrait of My Father" or the artist's own portraits or the "Villagers". It is enough, however, to suggest that the exhibition must be seen.

"THE WHITE ANGEL" AT PATHE

Francis Superb In The Role Of Florence Nightingale

The spirit of "The White Angel" at Pathe Theatre will flow straight into the hearts of enthralled audiences.

First National has given the screen many fine productions, but none have been greater than "The White Angel" in dynamic power, in sheer drama, pathos, tragedy, romance and artistry. There is that indefinable something in this heart throbbing drama that grips and holds the attention from start to finish.

The story of Florence Nightingale's single handed battle against the prejudice, greed and incompetency of some of the leading surgeons and government officials of the middle of the last century, is known to the world, but never has it been depicted in such flaming and picturesque colour as in this film.

The daughter of a wealthy and prominent English family, Florence Nightingale was discontented with the formalities and inanities of a social butterfly's life, and yearned to do something worth while. Learning of the terrible conditions of the London hospitals, through an investigation conducted by her father, she resolved to devote her life to this service.

For months in a German training school for nurses, this delicate girl scrubbed floors and did other menial tasks to learn her profession. She then returned to London to risk her life to care for sufferers during a cholera epidemic.

Although opposed and obstructed by leading surgeons, she did her work so thoroughly that she commanded the attention of a war minister who sent her to the front during the Crimean war to take charge of a hospital system that was unspeakably inhuman and almost criminal in its neglect of wounded and dying soldiers.

The story of her battle against a hostile staff of surgeons wound up in red tape her determination to aid and comfort the injured at the English base hospital at Scutari, a Turkish town on the north shore of the Bosporous, and at Balaclava made famous by the charge into the mouth of cannons by the immortal Light Brigade, carries a flame of drama and romance that never has been equalled.

First National has given the picture an elaborate and lavish production, with hospital and battlefield scenes that tear the heart out, and thrill one with the glory of men and women who give their lives for a cause.

The picture's background is new and unique, its settings built on a mammoth scale. There is an exceptionally large and talented cast of principals, with more than a thousand players in small roles or extra parts.

Miss Francis is always a finished actress, but never has she been more splendid than in the role of Florence Nightingale. She gives to the character the fire of enthusiasm that makes it live and breathe on the screen.

The two male leads are handled by accomplished actors, one an Englishman, Ian Hunter, noted both on the London stage and in American films, the other an American, Donald Woods, known to every lover of the drama in the country. Hunter was never better than in his role of a British war correspondent aiding Miss Nightingale in her humanitarian work nor was Woods as the dilettante lover of the immortal nurse who follows her to the front and after a terrific fight dies on the battle field in her arms.

Others who do splendid work include Charles Croker-King, Phoebe Foster, George Curzon, Georgis Caine, Halliwell Hobbes, Elly Malyon, Montague Love, Ferdinand Munier, Lillian Cooper and Egon Brecher. In fact the entire cast was well selected.

William Dieterle, who collaborated with Max Reinhardt in the direction of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has given the picture superb direction.

George Arliss—Alexander Hamilton at Excelsior.

"The White Angel" At Pathe—"The Devil Is A Sissy" At Empire—"The Three Maxims" At Regal—"Alexander Hamilton" At Excelsior—"The Last Of The Mohicans" At Capitol

Kay Francis in "The White Angel" at Pathe this week.

"THE THREE MAXIMS"

At The Regal

Mr. Herbert Wilcox is certainly a master of all the devices of suspense and as the chief characters in this film are acrobats and spend much of their time on the trapeze he has an excellent opportunity to display his talents. Quiet hints and careful understatements give a relish to the approaching disaster and prevent it from appearing as obvious as in fact it is. The background is artfully prepared and its details are usually significance in the scheme of the whole. There are many amusing minor characters, an infant prodigy, for example, or a man lamenting the death of a pet and performing goose. And the indirect method of the whole film, both in its method of telling the story and in the clever photography, is very well suited to melodrama. But unfortunately the preparations are so good that they prepare one for a much better story than this account of two acrobats competing for the hand of their partner, and of one preparing to murder the other and then relenting. It is only at the very end that one realizes with acute disappointment that this is all, so cunningly has the director suggested coming mysteries and surprises. As so often, really good material and great technical accomplishment are wasted on the simplest and most stereotyped theme. Nor is it only the talents of the director and photographer that are misapplied, the acting of Mr. Leslie Banks, Signor Tullio Carminati, and Miss Anna Neagle as the three acrobats has the same quiet efficiency and makes the same promise of a possible meaning to their emotions.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

At The Excelsior

The first Secretary of the Treasury, an intensely dramatic period of whose life is the basis for "Alexander Hamilton" the Warner Bros. production starring George Arliss and commencing at the Excelsior Theatre this week is considered by many historians to have been the most remarkable constructive genius that America has produced.

There is much to support their contention. Hamilton proved himself an able soldier and war strategist while still in his early twenties. He wrote the major part of the Constitution of the United States, if not all of it, and was the author of the greater number of the Federalist articles by which the American public was persuaded to adopt the Constitution.

As the first Secretary of the Treasury under President Washington, Hamilton laid the foundations for the present financial systems, established the national credit with foreign nations and set the young republic on the road to financial stability. All of this he accomplished before his early forties.

"Alexander Hamilton" is based on Hamilton the man, rather than Hamilton the statesman. It depicts the strange wiles by which a notorious, adventuress temporarily caught and held the imagination of the fiery champion of human rights and the dramatic way in which he freed himself from false accusations of dishonesty.

Those featured in support of George Arliss are Doris Kenyon, Dudley Digges, Alan Mowbray, Rolfe Harolde, June Collyer, Charles Middleton, Montague Love, Lionel Belmore, Morgan Wallace, Gwendolin Logan, John T. Murray, Charles Evans, John Larkin, Evelyn Hall, Russell Simpon and James Darkin. John Adolfi directed

"The Devil Is A Sissy" at the Empire this week.

"The Last of the Mohicans" at Capitol this week.

"OUR RELATIONS" WITH LAUREL AND HARDY IN DUAL ROLES

At The Central

When Laurel and Hardy unknowingly have their sailor twin brothers come ashore to their quiet seaport town, the plot is set in their latest Hal Roach-M-G-M feature comedy. "Our Relations," to create the most involved situations with ensuing Double Trouble and Double Laughs during the ten years this world-famous comedy team has highly entertained the world. The new pictures starts to-day at the Central, by special public demand, after its first week's triumphant run. It is a Stan Laurel production.

Laurel and Hardy play dual roles for the first time in a feature. Naturally, they portray their twin brothers (where could doubles be found?) and it affords double the opportunities for their whimsical pantomime and fantastical action.

"Our Relations," based on W. W. Jacobs' short story, "The Money Box" is rated the fastest-moving and funnist vehicle ever starred by the renowned lean and fat funny men. Imagine if you will Laurel and Hardy enjoying a sedate existence with their wives, Daphne Polland and Betty Healy, and friends in a seaport town. And then picture what happens when they change characters and clothes and become their twin brothers!

The two sailors are bad lads. They ran away from home, went to sea and were reported hanged for mutiny. So great is the families' disgrace that Laurel and Hardy withhold information—even from their wives—that they have twin brothers. And when the almost forgotten twins come ashore, entrusted with a valuable pearl ring by their ship captain (Sidney Toler), they meet two girls (Lona Andre and Iris Adrian) and the fun is on. Mistaken identity is made the basis for many hilariously funny scenes at sea and on land with some tragedy when gangsters appear in quest of the pearl ring

"THE DEVIL IS A SISSY"

At The Empire

Bringing together three of the most famous boy stars in motion pictures, directed by W. S. Van Dyke of "San Francisco" and "His Brother's Wife" fame, and telling a story that reaches deep into the hearts "The Devil Is a Sissy" opens to night at the Empire Theatre and proved to be one of the most stirring, gripping and entertaining dramas of modern youth that the screen has ever produced.

In "The Devil Is a Sissy" that brilliant child actor, Freddie Bartholomew, who enacted first "David Copperfield," and then "Little Lord Fauntleroy," now appears as an urchin of New York's lower East Side.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has given the young British star his most human role in this comedy-drama of contemporary boyhood. Co-starring with Freddie are Jackie Cooper and the irrepressible Mickey Rooney. The story, by Rowland Brown, centres about the trio of boys.

Ian Hunter, as Freddie's divorced father in the picture, provides touching adult romance with Peggy Conklin portraying a Broadway show girl who is Mickey's aunt. Others in the capable cast are Gene and Kathleen Lockhart, Sherwood Bailey and Buster Slavin

The story describes the adventures of the boys who live in crowded city streets without the advantages of decent environment. They band together to buy a tombstone for the father of "G g" Stevens who is Mickey Rooney. The elder Stevens, it happens, died in the electric chair in Sing Sing.

In their efforts to achieve a noble purpose the boys tangle with the juvenile court and it is Freddie who eventually saves them. There is a romantic note in the love that springs between Hunter and the hard-boiled chorus girl.

BINNIE BARNES' CAREER FOLLOWED ALGER PATTERN

At The Capitol

If Horatio Alger had chosen to make a girl instead of a boy the central figure of one of his famous rags-to-riches, do-or-die stories, he couldn't have found a more likely heroine than Binnie Barnes, who appears in "The Last of the Mohicans," Reliance Pictures' filmization of the famous James Fenimore Cooper classic at the Capitol this week. For Binnie was born in Caledonia Market, London, on a foggy March morning, and her skies didn't clear until she was well along in her teens. Randolph Scott heads the imposing cast as Hawkeye, the handsome and daring Colonial scout hero of the story, while appearing in important featured roles are Binnie Barnes, Henry Wilcoxon, Bruce Cabot, Heather Angel, Phillip Reed, Robert Barrat, Hugh Buckler and Willard Robertson.

Thrilling high lights of the picture include the defense of Fort William Henry against the onslaught of the French legions; Cora's death leap from the heights of Lovers' Cliff; the eleventh hour rescue of Hawkeye from the torture-stake of the savage Hurons; the barbaric war dance of the Indian tribes preparing for battle and the hand-to-hand tomahawk battle to the death between the renegade half-brede and the "The Last of the Mohicans."

The film was produced by Edward Small for release through United Artists. George B. Seitz handled the megaphone while Philip Dunne prepared the screen play from an adaptation of John Balderston, Paul Perez and Daniel Moore. "The Last of the Mohicans" is a Harry M. Goetz presentation.

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Ali Bahadur's Complaint

Charges Editor Of "Vividha Vritta" With Defamation

BOMBAY: Friday.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Moulana Shaukatali, Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, the Municipal Commissioner, the Municipal Secretary and other leading Muslims have been cited as prosecution witnesses by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, in a defamation case he has filed against Mr. R. K. Tatnis, Editor of the "Vividha Vritta," a Marathi weekly.

The case came up for hearing to-day before Mr. Reginald Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, when the defence applied for an adjournment, as they had not had enough time to go through the papers and also that the translation of the offending article as submitted by the complainant was not quite correct.

The Magistrate, after hearing both sides, postponed the hearing to December 9th.

"False And Malicious Allegations"

In the course of his complaint, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan says that he is an Ex-member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and had resigned from that body as a protest against the majority decision of the Corporation on the question of the Sabha Mandap near the Byculla Mosque. He says that with a view to achieve the object of arriving at an amicable settlement on the Mosque-Mandap dispute he carried on propaganda through his paper "Hilal" and otherwise, as he was anxious to avert the situation.

The complainant continuing states, "in the Issue of the 'Vividha Vritta' of 18th instant there appears an article by 'Alamgir' on page 7 which is full of false and malicious allegations against me. Among other things the writer of the said article says 'I believe that the main cause of these riots lies in mean selfish ambition. It will not be wrong to say that these riots take place as a result of attempts to prove to the Government as to whose influence over the Mawali Class of Muslims is supreme.

Pushed Out Leaders

"In 1929 and 1932 there were only two leaders in the riots and these were Sardar Suleiman Cassam Mitha and Allarakhia Abba. Now pushing these two aside, Ali Bahadur Khan, who was at one time a Gandhi (Congress) Mussalman and then a Jawahar (Socialist) Mussalman is at present a fanatic Muslim and who as a young lad from Northern India desires to become a wholesale merchant of materials for use in the work of rioting.

"Muslim leaders had themselves complained to me several times how Government allowed this systematic propaganda carried on against the Hindus on the pretext of the protection of the Mosque. But at last now the cup of the sin of Ali Bahadur Khan is full. It is learnt that on last Friday responsible Muslim leaders held a meeting at the local Islam Club at Chowpaty and unanimously resolved that the Police Commissioner be requested to deport Ali Bahadur Khan from Bombay.

"Soon Be Deported"

"Sir Ebrahim Currimbhoy, Bart, on behalf of the said leaders submitted the resolution to the Commissioner of Police on Friday evening itself and in accordance therewith it is said that Ali Bahadur Khan will very soon be deported from Bombay."

The complainant submits that the statements referred to are false to the knowledge of the accused and have been published by him maliciously. They are defamatory of the complainant and have lowered him in the estimation of others both morally and intellectually."

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy appeared for the complainant and Messrs. S. N. Warde; M. N. Talpade and S. B. Awar appeared for the defendant.

Jury's Verdict On Poibavdi Tragedy

Woman Relative Describes Ghastly Scene Of Deceased Stabbed As She Lay In Pool Of Blood: Kulkarni To Be Prosecuted

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Recently lights were installed in front of Zoroaster's pictures hanging on the walls and the suspect since that time was served meals outside the room in the verandah.

"Prior to the installation of the holy lights, the suspect was taking meals on the same table with us."

Thus said Ratanbai Nasarwanji, in giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day, at the inquest held on Dosibai, wife of Burjorji aged about 23, found stabbed on several parts of her body in a room on Mai Bai Building, Parel, on Nov. 12 last.

The suspect Dattatraya Raghunath Kulkarni was present in the Court with handcuffs on.

The Jury gave a verdict of death by homicidal stab-wounds. They were of opinion that the injuries were inflicted by means of a clasp-knife and with intent to murder.

The Jury further recommended that the suspect should be prosecuted for murder under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

Treated As One Of Family

Mrs. Ratanbai giving evidence stated that Dosibai was her brother's wife and that she had known the suspect since one year.

Witness stated that the suspect was occasionally assisting them in making purchases, but he was not taken as a servant by them. He was treated as a member of the family.

On November 12 last Dosibai and herself were the only inmates in the room and the suspect was standing in the verandah outside.

Witness was looking at some clothes at about 10 a.m. and Dosibai was sitting beside her. After a few minutes she left witness's room and went to her own room.

Heard Cries

A few minutes passed by and she heard cries—she did not know whose cries they were.

Cries reached her ears, as if they emanated from the verandah. She ran out into the verandan and finding none there, went into the room of Dosibai.

When she entered the room, she saw Dosibai lying on the floor in a pool of blood and the suspect stabbing her.

Witness, then, clutched at the hands of the suspect in order to prevent him from stabbing the woman again and in doing so, she sustained some cuts on her fingers.

Shows Injuries

As Mrs. Ratanbai was saying this, she raised her left hand and showed the jury the bruises on her fingers.

Asked what she did after sustaining the cuts, witness replied that she asked the suspect why he was "butchering a woman."

And the suspect cried back "I am not butchering you. You go back to your room."

Witness, then ran out of the room into the verandah and shouted for help.

There was no response and no person came up.

Then she saw the suspect going out of the room and descending the stair-case.

She followed him, shouted for help again, asked people to summon a doctor.

Again no one turned up. She went up the stairs and entered the room of Dosibai again.

She saw Dosibai lying in a pool of blood—gasping! Witness gave her water.

Police Arrive

Once again she went down and at that time she met the Police Constables.

A couple of minutes later, Dosibai breathed her last, added the witness.

When shown the clasp knife and asked whether it was the same used by the suspect on that day she said she could not say so.

Inspector Salt, Prosecuting Police Officer, showed the jury a clasp knife whose blade was bent at the top.

Witness, then, stated that a few days prior to the incident they were observing religious rites. Holy lights were installed in front of the Prophet's pictures.

Suspect was given his food on the verandah, outside room; but before that he was taking his food on the same table round which they sat with him.

But even after the departure from the usual practice, the suspect did not seem to be much perturbed and he did not say any angry words, as far as she knew.

Deceased's Question

But a few days ago, witness continued, Dosibai came to her and said: "Kulkarni (the suspect) is unemployed since he had come to us". She, then, asked witness how long should they support him.

Asked whether he had any questions to put to witness, suspect asked whether the holy lights in front of the pictures were burning since a year and throughout. Witness replied that the lights were recently installed.

Walked Into Station

Sergeant Halford of the Bhoiwada Police stated that he was on day duty at the time. The suspect walked into the police station, wearing a blood-stained shirt. The suspect produced a knife, wet with blood and made a statement.

In consequence of the confession made by the suspect, they arrested him and took charge of the clasp-knife.

After that they went to the third floor of Mai Bai Building and found the woman in her last gasp. Before the ambulance came to the spot to take her to the hospital, life was found extinct in her.

At that time Ratanbai made a complaint that she sustained cuts on her fingers, while attempting to hold back the suspect when he was stabbing Dosibai.

Purchase of Knife

Saswal, a Marwari, said that the Police came to his cutlery shop at 12 noon on November 12 last. Eight days prior to that, the suspect had purchased the knife from him at 14 annas.

The Police came to the shop on a confession made by the suspect.

After hearing the evidence, the Jury gave the verdict as stated above.

DAVIER COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY

Further Donations

Mr. Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala, a Committee member of the Davier Cosmopolitan Dispensary for Poor and Middle Classes, acknowledges the following further donations, being the second list, the first amounting to Rs. 21,800 having been briefly acknowledged in these columns:—

Sheth Dossabhay M. Bharucha Rs. 100; "A philanthropic Zoroastrian," Rs. 101; Bai Shirin Pheroze Clubwala Rs. 50; Bai Mera Nosi Clubwala Rs. 50; "Duty" (Rajkot) Rs. 50; Mr. Dady Sorabji Bottlewala Rs. 51; Mr. Merwanji Bhesania Rs. 51; "Izzat" Rs. 25; Mr. Firoze Gandhi Rs. 25; A Zoroastrian Rs. 21; In memory of late Mr. Mancherji P. Panthakey Rs. 15; Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt, Rs. 21. Including sums less than Rs. 15, the total of donations received is Rs. 21,355-12-0.

MR. DUBASH COLLECTS RS. 192.

Mr. Manecksha F. Dubash also sends his second instalment of collection of Rs. 192 which has been remitted to the Committee, made up as under:—

Mr. Jivatlal Purtapshi Rs. 51; Mr. Heerachand Ramchand Rs. 51; Mr. Narandas Ramdas Rs. 21; A Sympathiser Rs. 15; Mr. Mervanji Kolabhai Rs. 11; Mr. Jal D. Romer Rs. 11; One Jerthoste (K. A.) Rs .11; one Harijan Premi (W.) Rs. 11; one Jerthoste Rs. 5 and one Jerthoste (E. P.) Rs. 5; total is Rs. 192.

EDITOR EXPLAINS

And Complainant Drops Defamation Case

NAGPUR, Nov. 19.

When the case filed by Mr. C. B. Parakh against Mr. V. S. Venkataraman, Managing Editor of the "Daily News" for alleged defamation in respect of a letter published in the paper from Mr. Surjuprasad, was taken up by Mr. Abdus Subhan Khan, Honorary Magistrate, Nagpur, on Wednesday last, Mr. Parakh produced a letter from Mr. Venkataraman in which it was stated that the letter in question was published as Mr. Surjuprasad claimed a right of reply; but in doing so he had no intention of casting any reflection on Mr. Parakash's character as a public man.

In view of this Mr. Parakh expressed that he did not wish to proceed with the case and the Magistrate, accordingly, acquitted Mr. Venkataraman of the offence under Section 500 I.P.C.

Nagpur had the honour of welcoming in the historic town Dr. John R. Mott of America who came to attend the Mid India Representative Christian Council, the Mid India Christian Association, the Mid India Educational Union and the Mid India Medical Association, which held a joint session at Nagpur from Tuesday last.

Speaking on the occasion of the prize distribution of the St. John's High School, Nagpur, the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. A. Eizvi, President of the C P. Council said that mere passing of the examination was not the sole object of life but much depended on the efficiency to build up character.

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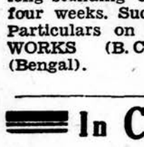
ANNUAL READING



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Irvine Committee And Science Institute

Proposal For Appointment Of Registrar To Take Charge Of Management

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI (By Mail.)

It is understood that, within the next few days, orders will be issued by the Government of India on the Irvine Committee's report on the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore of which Sir C. V. Raman is the Director.

It may be mentioned that though the Committee's report has not been officially issued to the public so far, a certain section of the press which has for years been not favourably disposed towards Sir C. V. Raman and has been exerting itself to undermine his position, managed to get hold of a copy of the report by some mysterious process and used it to spread a cloud of calumny against the distinguished head of this Institute. And the injustice of it has been heightened by the fact that while garbled versions of what has been represented as the Irvine Committee's findings have been sedulously circulated by one section of the Press, nothing officially or otherwise has appeared of the Director's reply, and up to now the Government of India have not published all the papers concerned and given an opportunity to the public to understand all sides of the question. It is obviously unfair to the public to allow prejudiced versions of only one side of the case to hold the field. Cases of a prophet honoured abroad and persecuted in his own country have been none too rare either in this country or outside, but it is hoped that the Government of India will take a fair and unbiassed view of the position and do what is necessary in the best interests of the Institute. The paramount consideration is that the Institute should develop on healthy lines and that its present Director, who holds a pre-eminent position in the world of science and has brought honour to his country, should instead of being made the scapegoat for other peoples prejudices, be given full freedom to give of his best to his country.

FOUR COMMITTEES.

One has to wait until the actual publication of the full text of the Irvine Committee's report to judge the correctness of its procedure and findings and the manner in which it has approached the work of the Institute. Though what has so far appeared has given rise to a good deal of misivings it would hardly be proper to venture an opinion without the full facts. This is the fourth of the Committees which have examined the Institute, the most important of which was the Pope Committee which met in 1921 and laid the foundations for its present progress and efficiency. It is in the light of this report and experience of the Institute's working during the last 15 years that the Irvine report has to be judged. Assuming that the published versions of the Irvine Committee's report are correct we are able to have some idea of the problems which faced the committee.

AIM OF INSTITUTE.

The first is—What should be the policy of the Institute? The Pope Committee had laid down that it should "provide Indian students with such facilities for work and training as would enable India to compete, on equal terms, with other countries as a producer of new knowledge, to aid Indian students to serve India in science and technology and to prepare selected individuals for careers based upon original work in pure science of technology." In other words, it was fundamental research science for science's sake. The Pope Committee definitely said, "In our opinion it is most undesirable that the activities of the Institute in connection with teaching and research should be confined to matters which bear on the application of science to industry. We would point out that great numbers of scientific industries have originated in purely academic work.....' On the other hand the Irvine Committee seems to think that the primary function of the Institute is industrial research. In regard to this question, whether the primary aim of the Institute should be pure science or applied science, several issues arise? Can scientific research for which this Institute stands, advance if its aims are narrowed down to purely commercial objects? Secondly, even for the purpose of stimulating industries, is not pure science of greater value fundamentally? Thirdly is it not opposed to the intention of the Founder? Fourthly will not the Institute which is at present a great centre of research, reduce itself to a nonentity being no more than a centre for ordinary industrial tests? We have the warning of the "Pope Committee" that "it is clearly desirable that the Institute while promoting to the utmost of its power the applications of technical science to industry and commerce should in no way become industrialised or commercialised."

DIARCHY.

Another important recommendation made by the Committee seems to be the appointment of a Registrar who will take charge of the financial and administrative side of the Institute and relieve the Director of his present administrative duties. The two questions that have to be considered are: firstly, whether the present arrangement which places the Director as the single head of the Institute has worked satisfactorily, and secondly, whether the imposition of a Registrar will not deprive the Director of his present authority and position and reduce him merely to a Director of Research in his own department. In other words, should there be diarchy in control instead of a single responsible Director clothed with sufficient prestige and powers to enable him to fulfil his responsibilities in the best interests of the Institute? Unfortunately the extracts published in the Press show that personal prejudices have largely clouded their judgment on this all-important issue. It would have appeared that the fact of an Indian being at the helm of affairs, a scientist who has achieved world fame, would have guaranteed a fair and just estimate, but to some people the whole question appears only in one light—in what ways can the Director's authority and position be reduced and discredited?" The Institute has never been completely a happy family. Even the Pope Committee had observed: "It has been represented to us further that that the relations between the professor and the students in the past have not always been as cordial as could be desired;" but while the Pope Committee refused to sit in judgment over the conduct of any individual and urged that what was of real importance was to obtain a correct view of the general condition of the Institute, the Irvine Committee is stated to have devoted itself more to the alleged "fads" of Sir C. V. Raman than to the Institute.

WORK OF INSTITUTE.

And what about the work of the Institute itself? The total number of research publications has risen from 48 in 1933-34 to 127 to 1934-35 covering practically all departments of science. A central workshops has been organized which is probably the finest in the country. So also new features like the bio-chemical annexe and the wireless high frequency standards equipment. Side by side large economies have been effected with a view to keep the financial equilibrium, despite the fall in income animosity to over Rs. 70,000. It may be safely said that at no previous time was the reputation of the Institute so high and its financial strength so secure as now. All that is necessary is to leave aside personalities and judge the Institute as it deserves. The Commitee, it has been complained, took a curious view of their duties and refrained from having personal touch with the Director or even having their office in the Institute. The Government, it is to be hoped, will approach the subject in a different angle and deal justly to the best advantage of the Institute.

Sir P. Thakurdas unveiled the marble bust of the late Mr. Dadiba Cursetji on Thursday evening at the Victoria Swimming Bath premises.

G. I. P. RY. EMPLOYEES ON TRIAL

Alleged Cheating And Criminal Conspiracy

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 19.

Mr. W. Y. Zincke, a Permanent-Way Inspector, V. J. Sequeira, a Sub-Permanent Way Inspector, Surajpal Singh, a Time Keeper, and Jagir Singh, a pay clerk, employees of the G. I. P. Railway, who were prosecuted for alleged cheating and criminal conspiracy appeared yesterday before Mr. K. T. Mangalmurti, I. C. S., Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore.

It might be recalled that trial in the lower court had already lasted for over two years before they were committed to the Court of Sessions by Mr. J. D. Kherawala, First Class Magistrate of Hoshangabad.

When the case came up before the Sessions Judge of Hoshangabad for trial by jury, Mr. P. C. Dutt, Counsel for Mr. Zincke objected to his client being tried by an Indian jury, as the Nagpur High Court had ordered that Mr. Zincke should not lose any of his privileges as a European British subject. A preference was made by the Sessions Judge of Hoshangabad to the High Court of Nagpur pointing out that there were no Europeans at Hoshangabad who could act as jurors, on which the High Court transferred the case to Jubbulpore.

The Sessions Judge Jubbulpore, has now received intimation that the Local Government were moving the High Court to re-transfer the case to Nagpur. Accordingly Mr. Zincke and other accused were ordered to reappear here on December 5 by which date the High Court was likely to pass orders.

The case as alleged by the prosecution is that Mr. Zincke acting in concert with other accused prepared false muster rolls and pay-sheets showing names of gangmen who were never employed and had secured payment of Rs. 1,221-11 from Railway authorities.—A. P.

Indo-Commercial Bank At Mayavaram

MAYAVARAM, (By Mail).

The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar, Vice Chancellor of the Annamalai University, presided this evening over the celebration connected with the opening of the new premises of the head office of the Indo-Commercial Bank at Mayavaram.

Rao Bahadur C. S. Subramaniam Pantulu an ex-Member of the Legislative Assembly and Chairman of the Board of Directors gave a brief account of the origin and growth of the Bank.

"It is an admirable quality" observed Mr. Sastriar, "to be able to smile even when the heart is sore" in advising the youths to cultivate outward grace and inward virtues and develop the faculties of forming and expressing proper judgment on Men and affairs.

Referring to the criticism levelled against the investment of money in buildings, Mr. Sastriar stated that he could not sympathise with this craze for economy provided the purposes were justifiable and characterised this criticism as a special growth of modern mentality.—A. P.

CURE FOR MIDDLE CLASS UNEMPLOYMENT

Work Of Department Of Industries

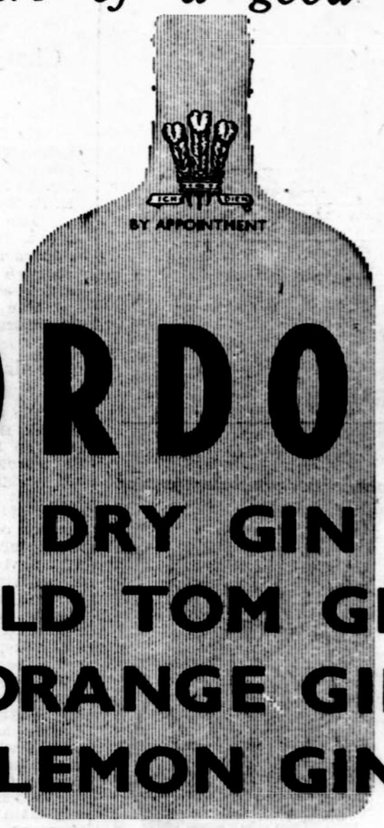
CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

In a communique the Government of Bengal says:—

"Many students so far trained by the Department of Industries in the manufacture of bar and moulded soaps in furtherance of the scheme for relieving unemployment among the middle class youths of Bengal, have either opened small factories of their own or have secured employment in the existing soap factories. The Department have accordingly decided to enlist a fresh batch of students for giving them free practical training in the manufacture of bar and moulded soaps.

The full course will cover a period of four months. The training class will be held at Industrial Research Laboratory, Canal South Road, Entall, Calcutta. It will be open to unemployed youths of Bengal who are keen on following the industry as a means of livelihood after the completion of their training and are prepared to give an assurance to that effect. To secure admission to this class intending candidates will have to apply to the Director of Industries, Bengal, at 40/1-A, Free School Street, Calcutta, not later than the 25th November 1936.—United Press.

The heart of a good cocktail!



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FORMER CRIPPLE NOW PLAYS TENNIS

Vanquishes Rheumatism In Feet

THROWS AWAY OTHER "REMEDIES"—PRAISES KRUSCHEN

Here is a story of a young man who had given up hope of taking part in active sports with his fellows again. He tells how he tried one remedy after another and how finally a former sufferer put him on the way to recovery:

"Two years ago I started with pains in the feet which gradually got worse. I tried 'everything under the sun' but to no effect. Whilst waiting for treatment one evening, another patient advised me to try Kruschen Salts. That was twelve months ago; the relief was not sudden, but the pain and swelling gradually left my feet and in six months I amazed my friends by taking long walks into the country. This year I have played a good deal of tennis, a thing which I had begun to think I should never do again. Only a few weeks ago I threw away an accumulation of different 'remedies' which I had tried in vain."—C.W.

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by an excess of uric acid accumulating in the body. Kruschen will quickly dissolve away the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all the trouble. It will also flush those dissolved crystals clean out of your system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

M. Salengro (centre), the French Minister for Interior, who committed suicide on Wednesday, following, it is stated, venomous attacks on his war record, photographed at the Matignon Hotel, Paris, talking to journalists in Air Mail week.

St. John Ambulance Chief Coming To India

Colonel Sleeman Looks Forward To Visit Country For Which He Has Deepest Affection

The Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas Colonel J. L. Sleeman, C. B., C. M. G., G. B. E., M. V. O., M A., J.P., arrives in India on December, the 3rd on an inspectional tour of the Establishments of the Order in India and as the representative of the Grand Prior of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught, K. G., having but recently completed a similar tour in South Africa, Rhodesia, New Zealand and Australia.

In a message which Colonel Sleeman has sent in anticipation of his visit he says:—

"I am more than delighted to re-visit India! whose, peoples I know, and where I possess many firm friends whether Parsi, Mahomedan or Hindu. And I greatly welcome the opportunity it will give me to convey to those European, British and Indian who work for the sacred cause of humanity in which we serve the most grateful thanks of our Grand Prior, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, K. G., for the magnificient and self-sacrificing work which has been accomplished since I was last there. It was then my privilege to witness the Ambulance men performing deeds of heroism and saving life, in the Riots in Bombay of 1929, where both Mahomedan and Hindu were treated equality alike, and our Indian members brought swift relief to suffering in the most efficient manner. There is no part of Empire for which I possess a deeper affection; or one in which better work is being done."

Connection With India

As will be familiar to all who know India the Sleeman's rank as one of the first six "County" families of India; for, for five generations, they have served in India, commencing with Colonel Sleeman's distinguished Grandfather, Major-General Sir William Sleeman, K.C.B., celebrated as the discover and suppressor of the hideous religion of murder by assassination, known as Thuggee. Arriving in India in 1809, the family connection with India has been uninterrupted to date, being represented to-day by Colonel Sleeman's eldest son, J. C. de F. Sleeman, O. St. J. a Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps, now stationed at Cawnpore.

The visit of his distinguished grandson must therefore be a cause for joy to the Indian peoples; while the service of humanity in which he serves—namely an Ambulance movement which exists to help the sick and suffering, irrespective of creed, caste colour or race, is one which must make appeal to all; an organisation which annually deals with over half-a-million accidents, and one whose members give their services entirely free; for the service is entirely unpaid, whether Chief Commissioner or the youngest Indian Cadet.

Splendid Army

This splendid army of Peace, numbering in total some 80,000, men and women throughout the British Empire, unpaid and efficient, must surely compel the admiration of all who have witnessed its work, whether in riot or earthquake; famine or fire; pestilence or motor accident; impartial, imbued with the spirit of service to mankind, and interested in one thing alone namely the saving of human life.

Colonel James Sleeman is no stranger to India; for he served here with his regiment, the Royal Sussex, from 1903, to 1908, and again in 1929, being the officer responsible for conducting the experiments, at Ambala, which led to the introduction of the entrenching tool to the British and Indian Army; an invention which was responsible for saving the lives of countless thousands of soldiers during the Great War. As a big game shot of some renown the Terai then knew him well, and many tiger and panther fell to his rifle. Since then he has held many high appointments, including that of Director of Military Training, Officer-in-Charge of Air Services and Chief of Staff to the New Zealand Forces.

Served In War

In the Great War he served as Second-in-Command to his Battalion in France, and was the only Staff Officer attached to the Imperial Japanese Navy on war service; receiving the Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, and a Sword of Honbur for his services, in addition to being Mentioned in Despatches on two occasions. In addition he possesses the Order of Mercy, the Kings and Queens medals for the South African War, the Service Medal of the Order of St. John, of which he has the honour to be a Knight of Justice. His last military appointment was that of Brigade Commander to the 160th (South Wales) Brigade from 1931 to 1935, being awarded the C. B. for his services in both Peace and War in the last New Years Honours. He also possess the "Silver Wolf" of the Boy Scout Association, and the Belgian Order of Merit for Boy Scout work.

Such is the visitor who will arrive in India on December the 3rd, for a tour which will end at Madras on the 20th of February, during which time he will inspect amoulance formulations in most of the principal cities and towns.

And the Indian members of these organisations may rest assured that this scion of a House which has made India its home for over a century of time, will possess an understanding of their difficulties greater than that which can be expected from one unfamiliar with its traditions and spiritual qualities.

Most Fortunate

India, indeed, is to be considered most fortunate in the choice of visitor from the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem; while the work which Colonel Sleeman will witness will, we know, worthily, bear comparison with any he has seen in other parts of our great and mighty Empire. For the Indian has been quick to realise that this is no Christian organisation existing purely for its people; but one which includes representatives of every Faith in the World, and exists for the sake of humanity.

At the conclusion of his last inspectional tour the Grand Prior of the Order of St. John spoke as follows in his speech at the General Assembly at St. John's Gate, held on the 24th June, 1936:—

"Of outstanding notice is the remarkable achievement of our Chief Commissioner for Overseas, Colonel Sleeman, whom we welcome home after a most arduous Visitation on my behalf to our two Commanderies in the Southern Hemisphere (Southern Africa and New Zealand), followed by a tour of inspection of our activities throughout Australia.

"I am personally deeply grateful to him and am very pleased to know that high commendation of the valuable results of his tour has been received from many sources throughout the parts of the Empire which he visited.

"He will have the satisfaction of knowing that his task has been an unqualified success."

Refusal To Stop "Arti" Performance, Cause Of Trouble In Amarpur Village

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

A report received here from Bullundshahar brings the alarming news of looting and beating of Amarpur village in Siyana Thana of Bullundshahar District, as a result of which two Hindus had to be admitted into the local hospital for serious injuries.

It is stated that the Hindus of the village were performing "Arti" at the time, which was objected to by the local Muslims, at first verbally, but later they are alleged to have attacked the Hindus on their refusal to stop the performance.

A free fight ensued which continued for over an hour, followed by looting of Hindu shops. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 30,000.

The police rushed to the spot and quelled the disturbance.

CZECH GOVT. BANS PHOTOGRAPHING

Ministry Takes Precautions For Defence Purposes

PRAGUE.

Defence precautions are steadily being tightened up in Czecho-Slovakia. The number of districts where photographing is forbidden has again been increased. The greater part of the northern frontier of Bohemia is now involved.

A new decree has also been published recently by the Ministry of Defence. By this decree the reporting of trials for high treason or of any news connected with the betrayal of military secrets is forbidden.

Reporting is understood to include not only Press reports but speeches at meetings and the giving of information to unauthorised persons by those in any way connected with such trials. Permission may in certain cases be granted by the Ministry of Defence.

Cochin Journalists' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

COCHIN, (By Mail)

A conference of the Press Correspondents and Journalists of the State, was held the other day, in the St. Alberts High School Hall, Ernakulam, Mr. P C. Varkey, the permanent President presiding. The President explained the position of the press correspondent, his duties and privileges. Mr. K. K. Menon next pointed out the service the journalist did in educating the masses and awakening them to their duties. The meeting elected the office-bearers for the current year and resolved to hold the next meeting before the birthday of H. H. the Maharajah of Cochin.

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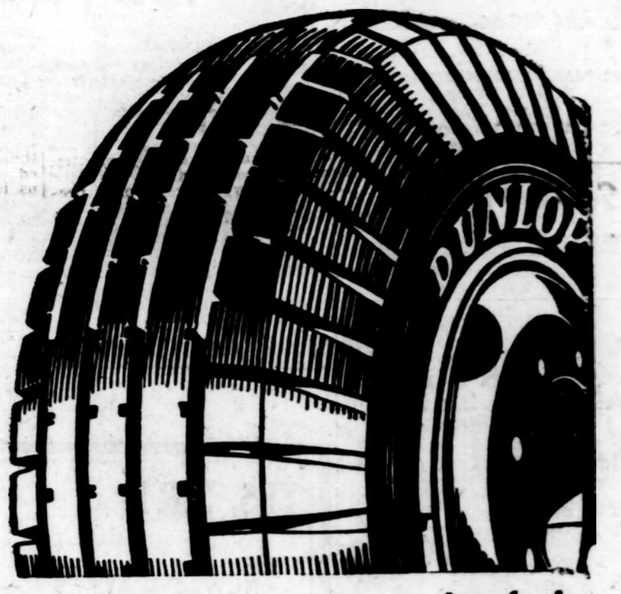

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An International Labour Code For Seamen

A number of questions of great importance to seamen were dealt with at the recent Maritime Sessions of the International Labour Conference which concluded on the 24th October last. Representatives of Governments, employers and workers of 28 maritime countries whose mercantile marine comprises 82 per cent. of world tonnage, participated in this Conference, two great powers, the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, doing so for the first time. India was represented at this Conference by Sir Firoz Khan Noon and Mr. A. Dibdin on behalf of the Government, Mr. M. A. Master on behalf of the shipowners and Mr. Aftab Ali on behalf of the seamen.

The Conference had to take decisions on hours of work and manning, protection of seamen in case of sickness, promotion of seamen's welfare in ports, minimum requirement of professional capacity, holidays with pay for seamen, and partial revision of the 1920 Convention on the age of admission to work at sea.

HOURS OF WORK ON SHIP.

The most important of these questions was the one which led to the adoption of a Convention in regard to hours of work on board ship. This question has for many years occupied a leading place in the demands of seamen. The recent adoption by the I. L. Conference of a general Convention affirming the principle of the 40-hour week had given an added momentum to the demand of seamen for a fixation of hours of work. Further, the adoption of a Convention on the subject was made easy by the findings of a Technical Preparatory Maritime Meeting held in November 1935 at Geneva, attended by delegates from the leading maritime countries which had reported that a certain basis for agreement has been reached. This helped the Maritime Session to adopt a Convention which applies to seamen the principle of the 8-hour day, and establishes the "three-watch" system, providing for a systematic organisation of work on board ship. The Convention stipulates that in port there will be an 8-hour day and a 48-hour week on board all vessels and for all the staff to which the Convention applies. At sea and on arrival and sailing days, weekly hours of work are modified in order to meet the exigencies of navigational work which is necessarily continuous. There is a 56-hour week for the staff on deck and in the engine-room, whose work is organised by watches, but a 48-hour week remains for the staff employed as day workers.

TWO PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED.

As regards manning, the Convention prescribes, in accordance with various categories of tonnage, minimum numbers of officers and men sufficient to ensure safety at sea and to make possible the application of the regulations adopted in regard to hours of work.

The Convention is completed by a Recommendation which seeks to extend the operation of these provisions.

The Conference established two principles, duly codified into Conventions, in regard to the protection of seamen in case of sickness: (1) The individual liability of the shipowner in case of sickness, injury or death of seamen; (2) Sickness insurance for seamen, which extends to seamen the benefits of former Conventions on protection in the case of accidents and sickness granted to workers in industry and commerce and to agricultural workers.

By the nature of their calling, seamen are often deprived for long periods of the benefits of family life, and in foreign countries they are exposed to special dangers and difficulties. Certain Governments and various private and public organisations have successfully initiated measures for the health and safety of seamen in ports. The Draft Recommendation on the subject adopted by the Conference seeks to develop and co-ordinate these measures. It sets forth a number of measures dealing with the safety and health of seamen, and with the organisation of their well-being and their leisure, and provides that such measures should be applied to all seamen without distinction of nationality or race.

SAFEGUARD FOR OFFICERS.

Another subject successfully dealt with at the Session was that of minimum professional capacity of officers. To insist on the possession of a certain minimum professional capacity as a condition of exercising command on board ship is to provide a safeguard for officers themselves and, at the same, to make a most important contribution towards the ensuring of safety at sea. The Conference, therefore, adopted a Draft Convention providing that no person may perform on board a vessel the duties of captain or navigating officer in charge of a watch unless he holds a certificate issued or approved by the public authority of the territory where the vessel is registered. The issuing of a certificate is made conditional on a minimum age, a certain period of professional experience, and the passing of qualifying examinations.

PAID HOLIDAYS.

The 20th Session of the I. L. Conference had adopted a Draft Convention on annual paid holidays for workers on land. The Maritime Session adopted a corresponding Draft Convention for seamen, which provides that officers and men should have the right to an annual paid holiday, and that in the case of the former it shall be at least 12 working days, and in the case of the latter at least 9 days.

In accordance with previous resolutions adopted by the Conference and with a view to lessening unemployment among young people, the Governing Body of the I. L. O. had decided to proceed with the revision of certain conventions on the minimum age of admission to employment, and to raise this age from 14 to 15 years. The Maritime Session took a favourable decision on this question as regards the Convention dealing with work at sea, the text of which has been modified so as to provide that there should only be a few limited exceptions.

"CONTRACTOR SYSTEM."

In addition to these decisions, the Conference adopted a series of resolutions. They dealt with the following subjects:—(1) The provision of compensation for accidents to seamen and unemployment insurance; (2) The convening of an international economic conference; (3) Equal treatment between foreign and national seamen; (4) The study of the "Contractor System" of employment, that is to say, of the recruiting of seamen by certain agencies such as are utilised in the Far East; (5) Working conditions and the accommodation of the crew on cargo vessels; (6) Wages of seamen.

The Conference further adopted reports on the application of Conventions relating to seamen's work and on the general activity of the I. L. O. in regard to maritime questions.—United Press.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

Representatives From Many Parts Of World Expected

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

The University of California, U.S.A., will be represented at the Parliament of Religions to be held in Calcutta in March next in connection with the celebration of the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary, through Dr. M. O. Thomas, M.A., B.D.

Professor G. Tucci who had been in India a few years ago on a cultural tour has communicated to the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary Committee that he will attend the Parliament of Religions. The Professor will represent the Instituto Italiano per Il Medio Ed Estremo Oriente, Rome, of which he is the Vice-President.

Professor Dr. Vogel of the Leiden University, Holland, writes to say that Dr. G. H. Mees and Dr. Goetz of the well-known Kern Institute will represent that Institute at the forthcoming Parliament.

Prof. Yone Noguchi, the Japanese Poet and Philosopher, writes from Tokio, promising a paper to be presented at the Parliament. —United Press.

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A large and distinguished gathering was present at Lahore on the occasion of the garlanding ceremony of Lala Lajpat Rai's statue. (Seated from left) Dr. Kapoor, Pt. Vishasta Prasad Fida, Drs. Dhuni Chand, Bhagat Ram Khanna and Gopi Chand and Pt. Ramgopal Shastri and Pt. Vishwa Bandhu.

APPEAL TO CORPORATORS

Municipal Workers' Union Demands Redress Of Grievances

The Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union writes:

Through correspondence with the Department Heads, the Municipal Workers' Union has attempted to get some legitimate and just demands of the various workers in various departments redressed. For this the Union representatives and office bearers have had a number of interviews with the authorities concerned and a number of settlements arrived at and decisions taken. But all these efforts have turned out to be futile.

The demand for a General Increment in the wages of the workers and an introduction of Grade System was put forth through the Union as a crying need of the hour. From inquiries made in various departments it was found out that more than 20 p.c. workers have been working for ten to fifteen years without any kind of increment and the remaining got it only through the favour of their superiors. This has caused widespread discontent amongst the ranks of workers.

In the reply to the Union the Mechanical Engineer says "that appointments are made and artisans in the Municipal Workshop are promoted according to skill and merits." This clearly shows the arbitrary attitude taken up by the authorities. In these days grave unemployment many skilled and meritorious workers can be obtained to work on a very lower scale, but it will surely spoil the long and valuable career of many old workers.

One Section Favoured

The grievance does not end here. A certain section of bigaries in the Road Dept. G Ward, is given increment of one anna in their daily wages irrespective of their seniority or service. They are all Mahars who have to do the same work on the road their seniors are doing. So in this case the question of skill and merit does not occur and from my personal experience and knowledge I can say that the senior most bigaries are in no way inferior to their juniors. Inquiries show that the 6 Mahars, who are junior to nearly 100 bigaries, working since the last ten to fifteen years, are granted increment as favour.

We request the authorities concerned in this matter and the Municipal Commissioner in person to pay due respect to the seniority and service of the workers along with skill and merit. We have further to claim that the number of bigaries in G Ward Road Dept. whose claims for increment are overlooked, and who are in no way inferior to those whom promotion is granted, should be immediately reconsidered and the due privilege granted.

Rooms For Workers

The second and the most important question is the problem of rooms for the workers in the Health Dept. Very low wages are paid to the sweepers, Bhangies, scavangers and plungermen in this Dept. under the pretext that they are given rooms in the Municipal Chawls at a great concession. But the facts reveal the secret. In fact the number of rooms offered is thoroughly insufficient and there is no even distribution of these rooms.

A great delay is made in considering the applications of these people and often the rooms are kept vacant for months together

The statue of Lala Lajpatrai at Lahore profusely garlanded on Tuesday last on the occasion of his 8th Death Anniversary.

We have many times visited the chawls and found out that they are unhealthy, illventilated and insanitary. The money making and profiteering business by the mukadams and immediate superiors has confused the whole system and the Head Supervisor is thoroughly handicapped by the limited number of the rooms allotted to the dept. Many employees are refused the rooms and as there is no other go they are in some cases found to be establishing themselves in the passages. Almost two-thirds of these rooms are overcrowded. We therefore have to draw the immediate attention of the Corporation towards this most vital and important problem of the day.

Drivers Punished

We have had ample correspondence with the Mechanical Engineer and the Motor Foreman as regards the Uniforms for Health Dept. drivers and cleaners and an impartial inquiry to be held into some important cases is pending since the last six months.

The Motor Foreman has introduced a new practice of reverting a driver to a cleaner's post. There are uptill now four drivers who have fallen victims to this new system. In all these cases no damage is done to the lorry driven by these drivers and there is no loss to the Municipality. We have written to the higher authorities and the Test Auditor to make proper inquiries into all this and we request the Labour members of the Bombay Corporation to take proper action regarding the conduct of the Motor Foreman.

There are some members in the Corporation who claim to represent the workers in the city. I have to request them that they should take up this question of increment and seniority and the arbitrary behaviour of many officers in different dept's.

Only recently a number of complaints have been recorded from the Asphalt and Crusher dept. where the System of Pali is prevailing from the last three years I hope that due steps will be taken up by the Corporation and these grievances will be redressed.

FALL IN INDIA'S TRADE WITH IRAN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

From latest statistics available, it appears there has been an abnormal fall in both imports and exports of merchandise carried between India and Iran through the Zaidan-Nokkundu land route. Imports into India have fallen from 50,000 maunds last year to 4,000 maunds this year, while, exports have fallen from 33,000 maunds last year to about 7,000 maunds this year.

This heavy fall in trade is explained by the fact that Iran Government have recently imposed exchange and other restrictions to balance their trade. Their business is now carried on mostly with Germany and other countries with whom they have entered into clearing agreements.

Indian merchants at Meshad are experiencing great hardship due to this enormous diminution of trade and made representations to the Government of India for taking such steps as may lie with them.—United Press.

PALGHAT.—During the annual festival at the Trippalur temple belonging to the Raja of Palghat, an elephant suddenly attacked its mahout wedging him between the tusks and the temple wall. The mahout was removed to Palghat Government Hospital for medical treatment but died on the way.

The same animal ran amok in Palghat town during the Kumbabhishekam festival in Chathapuram and killed its trainer and another. Previous to that the animal had once killed its trainer.—United Press.

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MAHATMA GANDHI

Gandhiji On Constitution Of Gujerati Sahitya Parishad

"M. D." writes in "Harijan":—

No literary conference in these days could have met under presidential auspices comparable to those under which the Gujarati Literary Conference met in Ahmedabad in the beginning of this month. Gandhiji is certainly no writer of poetry or drama or even of novels or short stories, and thus no litterateur in the accepted sense of the word. But he was urged to be president on more than one occasion. In 1925 he resolutely declined the honour, in 1935 he reluctantly accepted it; but the Conference had to be put off because of his illness. And since his settlement in Segaon he had been almost looking for one pretext or another in order to avoid the engagement which a number of loving friends had forced upon him. An unwanted pretext came in the shape of the serious illness of two inmates of the Segaon household—Miraben and Nanavati, and until two weeks before the Conference he doubted whether he would be able to go to the Conference. And when he did go there, he had no ready-made presidential address, he had not even made the necessary preparation for an impromptu speech, and he had not even been able to read the necessary material that friends had sent him.

In his presidential address he recounted all these shortcomings and said that those in charge of the Conference could not have made a worse choice. He, however, had one qualification and one only, viz. that he could pour out on the occasion what was uppermost in his mind and heart. With this introduction he addressed himself to two topics on which he was perhaps expected to speak.

DEMOCRACY AND CONSTITUTION

There had been a lot of noise in the Press about the so-called 'undemocratic' character of the constitution of the Gujarati Literary Conference, and it was also said that the constitution was too rigid or too cleverly drafted by Sjt. Munshi to admit of any improvement.

It was remarkable the way in which Gandhiji dealt with both of these criticisms. As regards the first he said: "I believe I am a democrat and as such I can understand what can be democratic and what not. Even when the Congress Constitution was drafted, someone objected that they did not want to pay four annas as membership fee. I told them that if they had a conscientious objection to paying the fee, they need not want to be Congress members. Supposing we had a people's bank—not the usual type of a business concern, but a real people's bank—how can we run it on democratic principles? we should have to employ there men not democratically elected, but men of proved integrity and character ready to work for the people's welfare. Then take the instance of high courts, which we will have even under "Rama-rajya". Must the constitution of a high court also be democratic? Even under true democracy there will be institutions which, in the interests of democracy itself, will have to be run on other than democratic lines. Similarly literary conferences too cannot be run on wholly democratic lines. If you attempt to run them on wholly democratic principles, you will end by reducing democracy to a mobocracy".

NOT MUNSHI'S MONOPOLY

That led him to the second criticism: "That, however, does not mean that the present constitution which is the creation of Sjt. Munshi is his monopoly. You say it has been framed with such consummate cleverness that no one may change a comma or colon in it. I refuse to believe it. No such constitution has ever beeen drafted. There is no constitution through which one may not drive a coach and four if he so wills it. I do not know of a perfect constitution having ever been drafted. Perfection is the attribute of the Almighty, and yet what a great democrat He is! What an amount of wrong and humbug. He suffers on our part! He even suffers us insignificant creatures of His to question His very existence, though He is in every atom about us, around us and within us. But He has reserved to Himself the right of becoming manifest to whomsoever He chooses. He is a Being without hands and feet and other organs, yet he can see Him to whom He chooses to reveal Himself.

"We are a subject nation, and Munshi is one of us. Munshi cannot conjure into being a constitution of the kind you suggest. But even in Russia, Italy and elsewhere there is no constitution which cannot be altered. Constitutions may indeed be upheld by force of arms, but a flowless constitution is an impossibility. I shall, therefore, make certain suggestions in order to help you to introduce whatever changes you deem necessary. All that will be under the constitution. You will please trust me to suggest a proper 'via media'.

And he did present the Conference with a draft resolution in this behalf which pleased Sjt. Munshi and his critics equally.

FUNCTION OF LITERARY CONFERENCE.

He spoke at great length on the business of a literary conference. He had been laughing and joking all this while, but he had obviously stored up his agony. One could see during the latter part of his address that it was with some difficulty that he could permit himself to sit in that magnificent hall, surrounded by the pick of the aristocracy and the bourgeoisie of Ahmedabad, when all the while his thoughts were with the poorest. He seemed to be wondering if he was there in his proper place. Did the few hundreds on the platform and the few thousands in front of him, who had gathered there to spend a couple of days in literary lotus-eating, have any thought of the half-starved millions, who if they were there would mock at the discussions and deliberations of the Conference? Did they have any thought of these dumb millions' appetites and aspirations whatever they were? And so he gradually poured out his heart before them and carried their thoughts to far-off Segaon, at the mention of whose illiterate and half-starved folk he visibly broke down.

"For whose sake are we going to have our literature? Not certainly for the great gentry of Ahmedabad. They can afford to engage literary men and to have great libraries in their homes. But what about the poor man at the well who with unspeakable abuse is goading his bullocks to pull the big leather-bucket? Years ago I had asked Sjt Narasimharao, who I am sorry is too aged and ill to be here in our midst, if he could give me something, some inspired tunes or ditties, which this man at the well could lustily sing and forget for ever the filthy abuse in which he indulged without knowing that it was abuse? That man belonged to Kochrab, where we had the beginnings of our Satyagrahashram. But Kochrab is no village, it is a slum of Ahmedabad. Now I have hundreds of such folk for whom I want real life-giving literature. How am I to do so?

SITUATION AT SEGAON.

I live in Segaon to-day where in a population of 600 a little over ten are literate, certainly not more than fifty, very likely less. Of the ten or more who can read, there are scarcely three or four who can understand what they read, and among the women there is not one who is literate. 75 per cent. of the population are Harijans. Now I thought of getting up a little library for them. The books had to be of course within their understanding, and so I begged a dozen school books from two or three girls who had no use for them. I have with me a young man who is an LL. B. but who has forgotten all his law and cast in his lot with me. He goes to the village and reads to those who come to him from these books whatever they can follow and digest. He takes a newspaper or two with him. But how is he to make them follow our newspapers? What do they know of Spain and of Russia? What do they know of Geography? What am I to read to them? Munshi's Novels? or 'Krishna Charitra' which Sjt. Krishnalal Jhaveri has translated from Bengali? It is a good book but I am afraid I cannot place it before those illiterate folk. They would take time to understand it.

"You must know that much as I should have loved to bring with me a Segaon boy here, I have not done so. What would he do here? He would find himself in a strange world. But I am here as his representative, as those village folk's representative. That is true democracy. I shall one day ask you to go with me there. I am clearing the way for you. Of course, the road is strewn with thorns, but I shall see that the thorns will be not without roses too.

TRIBUTE TO ENGLISH LITERATURE.

"As I am speaking to you just now, I am put in mind of Dean Farrar and his book on the Life of Christ. I may fight the British rule, but I do not hate the English or their language. In fact I appreciate their literary treasures. And Dean Farrar's book is one of the treasures of the English language. You know how he laboured to produce that book? He read everytning about Jesus in the English language, and then he went to Palestine, saw every place and spot in the Bible that he could identify, and then wrote the book in faith and prayer, for the masses in England, in a language which all of them could understand. It is not in Dr. Johnson's style but in the easy style of Dickens. Have we men like Farrar who will produce great literature for the village folk? Our literary men will pore on Kalidas and Bhavabhuti, and English authors, and will give us imitations. I want them to go to villages, study them and give something life-giving".

Next he referred to the Art Exhibition that he had seen the same morning It was a most creditable affair and unique of its kind, inasmuch as it contained the productions of artists exclusively of Gujarat, especially those who have learnt the art under Sjt. Ravishanker Raval. Among these are products of the Gujarat Vidyapith and some who have not read in school or college at all. There is, for instance, Chhaganlal Jadav, who is a Harijan, who has handled his brush in a most creditable manner on topics of everyday humdrum village life. Sjt. Ravishanker himself accompanied Gandhiji and explained to him some of the noteworthy pictures. This preface is necessary to understand what Gandhiji said in reference to the Art Exhibition. He said:

'SPEAKING PAINTING"

"Though I was happy and proud to see what I saw in the Exhibition this morning, and felt that I had not seen anything of the kind before in Gujarat, let me tell you that I missed what I would call a speaking painting. Why should I need an artist to explain a work of art to me? Why should it not speak out to me itself? I tell you what I mean. I saw in the Vatican art-collection a statue of Christ on the Cross which simply captured me and kept me spellbound. I saw it five years ago but it is still before me. There was no one there to explain its charm to me. Here in Belur in Mysore, I saw in the ancient temple a bracket in stone made of a little statuette which spoke out to me without anyone to help me to understand it. It was just a woman, half-naked, struggling with the folds of her clothes to extricate herself from the shafts of Cupid who is after all lying defeated at her feet in the shape of a scorpion. I could see the agony on the form—the agony of the stings of the scorpion. That at any rate was my interpretation of it, though Sjt. Ravishanker may have another to offer.

"I could speak on to you for hours telling you what I want. I want art and literature that can speak to the millions. I have given you an outline of the picture, you will fill in the details. I have said my say. My heart is weeping at the present moment, but time has made it hard enough not to break even when there are occasions for it. As I think of Segaon and its skeletons, (at this stage he did, however, break down! after a little pause he continued): as I think of Segaon and its folk, I can't help saying that our literature is a miserable affair. Principal Anandshanker Dhruva sent me a list of a hundred books, but none of them would do for them. What am I to place before them? And their women! Is there any relation, I wonder, between them and the Ahmedabad ladies I see in front of me?

"DUMB SISTERS" OF SEGAON.

The Segaon women know no literature. They cannot even repeat the "Rama-dhun" with me. They simply know how to drudge and slave away. Reckless or sun or rain, of snakes or scorpions, they fetch water, they cut grass and hew wood, and look upon me as their benefactor if I give them work and a few coppers. What am I to take to these dumb sisters? Those dumb millions do not live in Ahmedabad but in the Indian villages. I know what to take to them. But I cannot tell you. I am no speaker, neither is the pen my profession. I have written what I have, because I could not help it, and at one time I was dumb, so much so that my friends used to call me a dunce, until I went to the courts where too it was with difficulty that I opened my lips. It is not my business to speak or to write. My business is to live amongst them and show them how to live. The key to Swaraj is not in the cities but in the villages, and so I have settled in a village—a village too, not of my seeking, but which came to me".

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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Hitch In Ranji Trophy Tournament

(BY: "LOOKER ON")

It appears that there is a hitch in Bombay's participation in the ensuing Inter-provincial Cricket Tournament for the Ranji Trophy. During the last two years, the Bombay Cricket Association sustained a loss of Rs. 10,000 for taking part in it. Several other associations met with a similar fate. The Board of Control for Cricket in India, at the representation of these associations, reviewed the situation fully and decided to contribute Rs. 8,000 to make good a portion of their losses. A substantial portion of this sum was to come to Bombay. But up to now the payment has not been made and there is no assurance from the headquarters as to when this will be done. It is on this account that A. A. A. Fyzee, the Honorary Secretary of Bombay Cricket Association, has declared that Bombay may not be able to fulfil their engagements in the All-India championships.

THE GREAT OBJECTIVE.

It will be a great pity if Bombay withdraws from the tournament, as it will virtually ruin all the chances of its future success. The Ranji Trophy was instituted not only to foster cricket in all parts of India but also to eliminate communalism from the game. If Bombay, the centre of Indian cricket—and communal cricket at that—forsakes the cosmopolitan tournament and clings firmly to the communal Quadrangular, there will be no room for a national tournament in the country. I quite realise the financial aspect of the question. It is not an easy affair to court losses from year to year—just to prove to the world the axiomatic truth that Bombay still holds the premier position in Indian cricket. No doubt it is a small satisfaction at such a great expense. But having regard to the fact that you are working for a high ideal no loss should be considered too heavy as long as you can afford to bear it.

EASY SOLUTION.

Just consider the position of the smaller associations in this respect. They are all financially badly off. Still they are struggling to maintain their position and contribute their quota for the advancement of the game in this country—particularly in their area. Therefore everything possible should be done to establish and popularise this tournament. I am glad to learn from A. S. de Mello, the honorary secretary of the Board of Control, that Bombay's share of Rs. 8,000 will be paid soon. It is further understood that the Nawab of Bhopal, the president of the Board has undertaken to make up partly if not wholly, the losses which any of the associations may incur in connection with this tournament. On the face of this generous assurance, I do not see why Bombay should back out of the All-India championships. It has now the splendid chance of winnning it for the third year in succession and set a record in the Indian cricket world. I should therefore strongly urge upon the Bombay Cricket Association to play their part as nobly as they have done hitherto.

PATIALA'S GENEROSITY.

Harold Larwood, the England bowler of "body-line" fame, has arrived in this country to coach Indian bowlers to the niceties of the trundling trade. He is a bowler without a peer in his class and his contributions to England's successes in International cricket have been magnificent. His County, Nottinghamshire, has every reason to be proud of his services as a player and a coach. We are indebted to the Maharaja of Patiala whose generosity to Indian cricket is as abundant as unfailing, for the employment of Larwood. He is to coach all promising players in every part of the country where his services may be required. In Bombay the members of the Cricket Club of India will have the benefit of his coaching for about three weeks in March next. I have not the least doubt that his coaching wil be of inestimable value to the youngsters of our country. We offer our hearty thanks to the Maharaja who is the President of the Cricket Club of India for his generous act.

EUROPEANS' BRIGHT PROSPECT.

The Bombay Quadrangular Committee accorded their approval to the request of the Europeans to grant permission to the professional players now in India to play for them in the ensuing Quadrangular Tournament. This was practically a formal affair as other professionals like Frank Tarrant, Wilfred, Rhodes and others were welcomed to play in the years gone by. But I am told some heat was generated in the Committee when this question was being discussed. Perhaps it was because the other communities had their field of choice restricted to amateurs only. But then they have no professional worth the name in their ranks. If they can produce any I do not think that there would be any trouble in granting them necessary permission. However, it is pleasing to hear that the Maharaja of Patiala who has engaged the services of Larwood, Bromley and Scaife, has very kindly agreed to lend their services to the Europeans during the Quadrangular. It is likely that Wensley who is in Jamnagar will also be available for them. With such a fine neucleus, the Europeans have a bright prospect before them.

JAI V. VIJAY?

The forecast of the report of the Beaumont Committee as published in the "Bombay Chronicle" has upset the Hindu Selection Committee in so far as it affects the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram. It appears that they had set their heart on him for the captaincy of their Quadrangular team. It is not possible now. For some reason or other Jai seems to have lost favour with them and they want to leave him in the cold although he is unquestionably the fittest man among them at present to lead the Side. There is a move to install Vijay Merchant in that position. His lack of knowledge and experience in leadership does not seem to count much with them. If this really happens some interesting developments are sure to take place in the ranks of the Hindu team.

VICEROY'S CUP FOR SAFE-LANDING

Delhi Flying Club Activities In Oct.

The honour which His Excellency the Viceroy and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief have conferred on the Club by consenting to become their Patron-in-Chief and Patron has given members great pleasure, and His Excellency the Viceroy has also very generously offered a Cup to be presented to the member of the Club for the best landing made during a competition to be held once a year. This Cup will be known as "His Excellency the Marquis of Linlithgow's Cup". The presentation of a Cup by Viceroy will increase interest and encourage Club pilots to practise accurate landings.

Total flying time during October amounted to 115 hours, 15 minutes of which the greater part was done locally. Mr. Satish Chandra and Mr. V. S. Belvalkar started flying instruction and the former qualified for his "A" licence.

The B.A.C. Drone which the Government of India are lending to the Club arrived during the month, but some difficulty was experienced in starting the engine for the first time, and at the time of writing the machine has only just taken to the air.

Harold Larwood, world's fastest bowler, arrived here by the Mail Boat on Thursday.

WORLD'S SNOOKER CHAMPION

Beats Newman In Contest For Gold Cup By 42 Points To 29

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Joe Davis, the World's Snooker Champion playing against Tom Newman in the fifth heat of the Gold Cup Snooker Championship Tournament, at Thurston's Hall, London, beat Newman by 42 points to 29.

Newman received 24 points in each frame.

Davis took the third frame at 117—30, making a break of 111—three fewer than his own world record. The champion took the last twelve reds, seven blacks, one blue, two pinks, the brown and yellow, and all the colours after the last red had been pocketed.

It was Davis's second century break during the week's match of 71 frames. He ran up a 100 a few nights previously.

Davis is definitely the best player at the potting game, but he has been set a big task under the handicap:—

1. Joe Davis (the champion) is on the scratch mask.
2. H. Lindrum, the Australian, receives a start of 7 points.
3. Sidney Smith receives a start of 14 points.
4. Willie Smith receives a start of 18 points.
5. Tom Newman receives a start of 24 points.
6. Melbourne Inman, receives a start of 35 points.

Sidney Smith, the youngest of the players, appears to have a better chance of winning the Gold Cup He recently won five of the six frames against Melbourne Inman.

Present position:

Smith	15 games
Inman	9 games

SHOLAPUR: The Famine Relief Committee has been established with Raoji Sakharam as president and Maganlalji Lakhani as secretary.

M.C.C. MEET AUSTRALIAN XI

Visitors Lose 3 Wickets For 165, Ames Contributing 76

SIDNEY, Nov. 20

The four-day match between the M.C.C. and an Australian XI commenced to-day at Sidney.

The M.C.C. batted first and had scored 165 for three at the tea interval when Leyland and Hardstaff were batting with 24 and 8 respectively.

M. C. C. 274 FOR 5

The M. C. C. at the close of first day in the match against the Australian XI had scored 274 for five (Leyland batting 79, Chipperfield at present 4 for 57).

Scores:—

M.C.C. (1st Innings.)

Fagg c. Brown b. Chipperfield	49
Worthington c. Robinson b. Waite	6
Ames c. Brown b. Chipperfield	76
Leyland, batting	79
Hardstaff c. Tallon, b. Chipperfield	12
Fishlock st. Tallon, b. Chipperfield	0
Rosins, batting,	44
Extras	8
Total (for 5 wkts.)	274

—Reuter's Special.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHOLERA SITUATION

Health Conditions In Presidency

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency, for the week ending November 14.

CHOLERA

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 289 attacks and 142 deaths against 465 attacks and 254 deaths in the previous week.

Poona district reported 91 attacks and 41 deaths against 43-27 in the previous week. Dharwar 51-21 against 75-40; Belgaum 39-22 against 48-20; Bijapur 34-17 against 154-96; Ahmednagar 29-11 against 15-7; Sholapur 23-14 against 68-35; Nasik 11-11 against 18-9; Satara 9-3 against 32-12; and Surat 2-2 against 2-2.

There is further improvement in the Cholera situation in the presidency in almost all the affected districts. The improvement is most noticeable in Bijapur district. A rise was, however, recorded in Poona district where the majority of cases have been reported from Junnar Taluka and town. One special medical officer has been appointed by Government to take preventive measures in Junnar Taluka.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 6,755 bringing the total since January 1st to 432,158.

PLAGUE

Fifteen cases and 10 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 11-5 in the previous week. Satara district had 12 attacks and 9 deaths against 4-2; Dharwar 2-1 against 4-0 and Sholapur 1-0 against 2-1.

SMALL-POX

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara district 13 attacks and 4 deaths; Kaira 6-2; Ratnagiri 3-1; Thana 1-1; Satara 1-0; Surat 1-0 and Bombay city 1-1. Total 26 attacks and 9 deaths against 10-3 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Six attacks and 6 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 3 attacks and one death in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 2 attacks and 1 death and Bombay city 4-5.

INFLUENZA

One attack and one death from Influenza were reported from Bombay City during the week.

WELL-KNOWN JAIN MUNI PASSES AWAY

Funeral This Morning

Muni Shri 1008 Kesarvijayji Maharaj, 60, Jain Muni, passed away on Friday afternoon, following an heart-attack, at Mahavirswami Jain Temple's Upashray, Pydhonie.

The funeral procession will start from the temple to-day (Saturday) at 7 a.m. and will pass along the Jhaveri Bazaar, cloth markets, Vithalwadi to the Sonapur.

The Muni took to ascetic life 40 years ago and was a famous Tapaswi.

On Thursday hundreds of Jain residents in Bombay and other Jain Maharajas, paid a visit to the temple to pay their last respects.

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(Incorporated under the Travancore Companies Regulation I. of 1092).

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CAPITAL:

Authorised Capital	**Rs. 5,00,000**
Already Issued and Subscribed Capital	**Rs. 2,50,000**
Present Issue	**Rs. 2,50,000**

Divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 25 each.

Rs. 5|- per share on application.
Rs. 5|- per share on allotment.

A call of Rs. 5|- per share may be made at such time as the Directors think fit

The balance of Rs. 10|- per share is not proposed to be called up for the present.

Started in December 1926, the Bank has been declaring a uniformly high dividend every half year in addition to the steady building up of the Reserve Fund, as the following statement will show:—

As on the last day of the year	Paid-up capital.	Reserve Funds	Fixed, Current and Savings Bank Deposits	Investment Government of India, Madras	Total working Capital	Dividend.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1927	15,185	1,000	94,844	Nil	1,26,763	12%
1930	35,850	15,000	2,64,415	29,050	3,85,252	12%
1933	38,325	32,000	3,10,092	29,050	4,50,572	12%
1935	81,235	38,000	6,08,926	39,450	7,99,581	9%
30-9-1936	1,00,715	38,000	7,45,978	41,512	9,50,648	9%

Another noteworthy feature of its working is its investment in gilt-edged securities a sum more than its Reserve Fund and the working of the Bank has all along been characterised by strict economy consistent with efficiency.

For application forms, etc., please apply to the Head Office or any of the Branches.

When he wouldn't even play
—I WAS WORRIED!
COME AND PLAY BALL WITH US!
I CAN'T BE BOTHERED — I'M TOO TIRED.
HE'S SO LISTLESS AND EASILY TIRED AND HE WON'T EVEN PLAY!
WHY NOT HAVE A WORD WITH THE DOCTOR—PERHAPS HE CAN SUGGEST SOMETHING.
DON'T WORRY—HE'S GROWING QUICKLY & USING UP ENERGY FASTER THAN HE CAN REPLACE IT—SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION. PUT HIM ON TO HORLICK'S
LATER

CHILDREN OFTEN OVERTAX THEIR ENERGY RESERVES

IF a child is listless and tired it's so often because he's overtaxing his energy reserves—suffering from ENERVATION. You see, in addition to growing, children use up more energy for their size than grown-ups, just in playing and running about—no wonder the strain is sometimes too much for them.

Horlick's given regularly at mid-morning or at bedtime provides children with just those vital nourishing elements they need for growth and extra energy. They like its taste, and it gives them a new sturdiness and vigour.

Horlick's contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

Mistol
For the NOSE and THROAT
At Last! YOU CAN END COLDS QUICKLY
Colds that linger on are dangerous. They weaken your entire system and sometimes make you a prey to fatal diseases. Don't let a cold take hold! Use Mistol night and morning. Mistol is made from a famous formula which prevents colds from spreading. Mistol opens congested nasal passages and soothes irritated membranes. Soon you breathe easily again. Get a bottle of Mistol today with free dropper.
When travelling, and your nose and throat are irritated by dust, you will find Mistol a welcome relief.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

for your eye's sake

Your eyesight and your children's eyesight will be put to a cruel strain unless you have plenty of light in readiness for the dark evenings. Experts agree that the average home has less than a quarter of the light the eye needs. Why sacrifice your eyes when electric light is so cheap? You can have really bright electric light for 5 hours for one anna. Adequate lighting costs so little to buy, and the benefit to your eyesight is very great. So why hesitate? See about it now—more light will save your sight.

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Leading dentists recommend Gibbs Dentifrice because it contains all the constituents a first-class dentifrice should.

It penetrates into crevices where the brush cannot reach, kills decay germs, and leaves the mouth refreshed, the teeth sparkling white.

So strong, so handy for travelling—such a snugly fitting lid to keep the fragrant dentifrice in perfect condition always

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CARR'S BISCUITS LOOK GOOD BUT TASTE BETTER

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THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

Hitler—A Good Investment

HOW GERMAN MUNITION LORDS HAVE PROSPERED

The German munitions lords, notoriously, supplied much of the money which helped Hitler and his Nazis to power. Thyssen, in particular, was the good angel of the Brown Shirts at a critical time. It turns out now, that all these moneys were a good investment, as is evidenced by the balance sheet of a few of these arms companies which follows:

	Net profit in Mark	
	1933	1934
Ilseder Huette	140,000	3,307,000
Hochofenwerk, Luebeck	301,000	2,300,000
Mannemann Roehrenwerke	880,000	3,505,000
Krupp, A.G.	3,069,000	6,551,000
Felten and Guillaume	827,700	3,739,400
Daimler Benz	2,470,000	4,120,000
Robert Bosch, A.G.	1,816,000	3,510,000

Meanwhile what happened to the workers? Did they share in this 'prosperity'? The following table revealingly covering some of these very companies.

	1932	1933	1934
Workers	12,800	13,300	15,500
Total wages	26 million Mark	26 million	29.5 million
Average annual wage	2,031 M	1,955 M	1,903 M

On the whole, the workers' wages went down while the companies' profits went up. Obviously, Hitler was not a good investment for the German worker.

4,600 Cinemas More In U.S.S.R. In One Year

MOSCOW (By Air Mail)

There has been a vast increase in the number of cinemas in the U.S.S.R. this year.

About 5300 cinemas, including 3000 equipped for sound, are now functioning in the rural localities of the Soviet Union, whereas on January 1 of this year the number was only 685.

The network of travelling sound cinemas is also rapidly growing. By January 1937 1000 travelling sound cinemas will cater for collective farms and villages. At the beginning of last year the number was only 29.

Not only the State but the collective farms themselves are building their own cinemas. Twelve model sound cinemas are being built for the collective farm villages of the Azov-Black Sea region with money provided by the farms. —Reuter.

PROOF THAT BRITISH GOVT. IS NOT NEUTRAL

Spanish Workers' Party Leader On His Experiences At Croydon

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A letter from the Home Office to Sir Stafford Cripps concerning Mr. J. G. Gorkin, leader of the Spanish Workers Party, who was refused permission to land at Croydon, was read at a meeting at Kingsway Hall last night. The letter referred to Mr. Gorkin as "Mr. Gomez."

The meeting was arranged by the Catalan Defence Committee in support of the Spanish Government.

Sir Stafford said he had informed the Home Office that he proposed to speak in the House of Commons on the refusal to allow Mr Gorkin to land in this country, and he asked for a reason for it. After a considerable delay he eventually received the following letter.

"You spoke to me this morning about the case of Julian Gomez and two Spanish journalists accompanying him, who were refused leave to land at Croydon, and have asked to be informed of the circumstances in which these three foreigners were not permitted to land in this country.

"The decision to refuse Gomez and his friends was made by the immigration officer in accordance with the powers vested in him under the Aliens Order, and in particular by the use of his discretion, which provides that any alien shall not land in the United Kingdom without the leave of an immigration officer.

"In the particular case of Gomez and his associates, the immigration officer ascertained during the examination at Croydon that the party was coming to this country for the purpose of engaging in propaganda in connection with Spanish situation. The administration of the Aliens Order in in cases of this kind must be consistent with the general policy of his Majesty's Government to refrain from any intervention in the Spanish struggle.

"To grant facilities to representatives of either side to come here for the purpose of promoting their purposes would be inconsistent with this policy, and the course adopted has been to refuse facilities to representatives of either side."

ENVOYS ALLOWED TO ENTER

Sir Stafford added: "This is a complete and absolute lie." He referred to the fact that two envoys from the Spanish Government were permitted to enter this country and to address the Socialist Party Conference in Edinburgh and also stated that the Home Office could not even spell Mr. Gorkin's name correctly.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, secretary of the Independent Labour Party, said Mr. Gorkin told him that when he arrived at Croydon immigration officers informed him that he would have to return on the next available aeroplane.

"He was under cross-examination for an hour, and not only his baggage but his pockets were searched," he said.

In the spech which he was to have delivered and which was read to the meeting by Mr. John McNair, Mr. Gorkin stated:

"It is impossible for me to regard as other than arbitrary the action taken by the British Government. The fact that it prevents a representative of the Spanish workers from addressing the British workers is a proof that the British Government is not neutral."

Mr. W. Mellor presided at the meeting. Messages were read from Mr. H. G. Wells, deploring the exclusion of Mr Gorkin, and Mr. J. B. Priestley.

USE TEAR GAS FOR PEACE DISTURBERS?

Mr. L. S. Amery, writing to the Editor of the "Times" says:

The recent riots in Bombay, with their disastrous casualty list, following upon the even more serious outbreak in Sindh, as well as upon the troubles in Egypt and Palestine, justify a question. Why do we, in dealing with the perilous situations which are so apt to occur in various parts of the Empire from some sudden outburst of racial or religious passion, continue to rely on the clumsy and incalculably dangerous method of control by lethal weapons, when science has made possible an alternative method which is both more effective and infinitely more humane?

The burden at present imposed on those in authority is almost intolerable. To refrain from ordering the use of firearms against a howling mob may mean complete loss of control, murder, and massacre on a large scale, possibly widespread insurrection. To give the order means death and injury to innocent bystanders, to women and children, as often as to the real promoters of trouble. Fresh agitation funeral processions for the "martyrs", and long enduring resentment are the natural consequences. Such is the grim choice of decisions which British officers may at any moment be called to make in any part of the Empire.

Meanwhile there is a method by which the angriest crowd can be reduced to impotence without more serious injury than smarting eyes. I understand that the use of fear smoke, or tear gas, has been so perfected by the police authorities in the United States that it can be directed with accuracy at short and even at quite considerable ranges against individuals or crowds. The disturbers of the peace are momentarily blinded and pre-occupied with their own condition, and can be dispersed or arrested as required. There is no permanent injury and no lasting resentment, only a wholesome respect for the future.

If my information is right it seems to me almost incredible that we should continue to allow either misplaced parsimony or, worse still, mere prejudice against an unfamiliar weapon to deprive our police forces overseas of what should be an essential and always readily available part of their equipment.

DECREE AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE

Judicial Commissioner Decides Land Dispute In Favour Of Jamalis

QUETTA, Nov. 19.

The judgment of Rai Bahadur Rangilal, Additional Judicial Commissioner, in the famous Jamal Case was announced to-day.

In this case The Secretary of State figures as defendant, Sardar Rustom Khan and other Jamalis had instituted the case for declaration and recovery of possession of certain land in Nazirabad territory from the Secretary of State. They claimed that the land belonged to them according to a "sanad" granted by the Khan of Kalat in 1800 for payment of Rs. 40,000. Various pleas such as Act of State, limitation, adverse possession, etc were raised for the defendant.

After a lengthy trial the Additional Judicial Commissioner passed judgment that the court was competent to go into the matter and there was no question of Act of State; that the suit was not time-barred nor were the plaintiffs stopped by their conduct from claiming the land; that the defendants had failed to prove adverse possession over any tract of land during the period of twelve years.

The Additional Judicial Commissioner granted the decree with costs to the effect that the plaintiffs were full owners of the entire land covered by the "sanad" and granted decree for possession in their favour. He further granted an injunction restraining the defendants from disposing of the lands in any manner and interfering with the plaintiffs' possession thereof.—A. P.

PUBLIC WORKER IN THEFT CASE

Accused Pleads Guilty As Expenses Were "Heavier"

LONDON (By Air Mail).

"The expenses of his public life were heavier than he could afford and he had been stealing for three or four months to get extra money."

Mr. Frank Powell, the Clerkenwell magistrate, thus summarised yesterday a statement alleged to have been made by Christopher John Kelly, 47, a railway motor driver and former Parliamentary candidate, who was charged with theft.

Kelly pleaded guilty to stealing £37 worth of jewellery from luggage in transit by rail, and also other property worth in all £12 16s 6d.

Mr. F. C. Scott, prosecuting said the case had come to light as the result of an extraordinary coincidence. A woman from Edinburgh was travelling in the South of England, and some of her luggage was conveyed from King's Cross to Paddington by Kelly. When she had returned home she reported the loss of her jewellery to the Edinburgh police.

In the meantime Kelly went to Edinburgh to attend the Socialist party conference, and on Oct. 8 it was found that he was selling jewellery which was identified by the woman. He was arrested at York on his way home.

Kelly, it was declared, formerly had his political expenses paid by the Socialist party, but this allowance ceased after he had unsuccessfully contested two Parliamentary elections.

POLITICS ON 5S 3D A WEEK

It was stated that for years Kelly had been a N.U.R. delegate for Parliamentary business. From 1919 to 1928 he was a member of the Poplar Borough Council, chairman of the Poplar Board of Guardians and a member of the Metropolitan Water Board. From 1922 to 1928 he was a member of the L.C.C.

Mr. H. Ricketts, for the defence, said that Kelly earned £3 a week as a motor driver. After deductions for insurance, etc., and handing his wife £2 10s a week for the support of the family, he had 5s 3d left.

"He has been addressing political meetings in various parts of London on behalf of the Socialist party, and trying to do it on 5s 3d a week," added Mr. Ricketts. "It was, of course, utterly impossible and he found himself financially embarrassed. To-day he is a ruined man."

Mr. Powell, saying that he wished to take time to consider the case, remanded Kelly for a week.

Q: *"What is best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"*

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

Angier's soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's Emulsion a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's Emulsion is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate sensitive stomachs.

"Angier's is the remedy"

A Doctor writes: "I advocate strongly the use of Angier's Emulsion in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and in that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen, both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description, in which Angier's was the remedy." (Sgd.) ——, M.D., M.B., etc.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

HENNESSY

The* BRANDY *that made* COGNAC *Famous

Sole Agents:—HERBERT, SONS & CO., LTD., Fort, Bombay.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Back To The Land

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every unbiased person who has eyes to see things in their true perspective will sympathise with the hard and unenviable lot of ever increasing number of our graduates seeking urban employment in vain.

It is indeed a grim tragedy of the present times that our educated youths having spent a good deal of precious time and money after graduation, should find themselves stranded when it is just the time for them to make a start in life. The contest for jobs among the aspiring candidates is so keen, almost frantic that they not infrequently bring down the scale of remuneration to a level which is hardly commensurate with their academic distinction and in some cases barely suffices even for their modest requirements. The reason for this deplorable state of affaire is clearly reflected in overcrowded Government departments, congested business houses and other concerns which take up only a fraction of the vast army of educated youths who are left in the lurch. They would therefore, be well advised to divert their attention to agriculture and take care to avoid hunting for clerical and other jobs available only to a limited number. It is an undoubted fact that farming, if conducted on scientific lines with the infallible aid of labour saving implements, invariably proves a paying proposition. I therefore, venture to suggest in common with others that, if our graduates were to take kindly to this innocent, health giving and profitable pursuit, they would not only make successful farmers like their Western "Confreres" but by reason of their daily contact with the villagers prove a valuable asset in the difficult task of rural uplift. Endowed with the faculty of appreciation born of intellectual development, the educated farmers would readily realise the immense advantages of modern methods of agriculture, irrigation, cattle breeding, dairying, harvesting and marketing which would substantially reduce production costs and ensure bumper crop. It is indeed sad to reflect that our ryot steeped in proverbial ignorance and ingrained with stubborn conservatism should be blind to these glaring advantages and little wonder he finds farming a precarious pursuit which keeps him in a chronic state of indebtedness.

It is therefore, a happy augury for the future that the Punjab Government should have formulated a scheme pregnant with potentialities. As an experimental measure they alloted fertile plots of lands to sixty graduates with facilities for faming on modern lines. Without in any way minimising their laudable efforts to mitigate the poignant pinch of distress due to unemployment, one may reasonably ask the Government to help this zealous band of educated farmers in borrowing initial capital from the co-operative Credit Societies at a low rate of interest which would make them stand on their own feet.

With these unique facilities the success of the scheme should become "fait accompli" in course of time and other provinces where the problem of unemployment is none the less acute would do well to emulate the lead given by the Punjab thus providing stimulus to a 'Back to the land' campaign which eventually bids air to bring happiness and prosperity in its train.—Yours, etc.

M. B. KARANJAWALLA,
Ahmedabad.

"Muslims And Assembly Elections"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The list of the Muslim League candidates is out at last. There is little doubt that by foisting such candidates as Mr. Mohomed Ali Alabux and Mr. Mohomed Mitha upon the Bombay South Constituency, Mr. Jinnah and the League have shown a perfect indifference to the high principles which they were professing, and all the premises of "right and proper delegates for the Mussalmans" seem to have evaporated in the thin air. When such an affront could be offered to the Bombay city voters, it is not difficult to imagine what would be the plight of the District constituencies.

I should urge upon the Bombay voters of the South to vindicate the constituency's fair name by not electing such candidates. In the alternative, their support should be solidly lent to better qualified persons like Syed Abdulla Brelvi. I do not think any one will hesitate to cast his vote for his candidature as against Mr. Mitha and Mr. Alabux.

It should be remembered that the function of the representatives in the future legislatures would be to fight actively and constantly for the interests of their constituents and not to sit mum. The fair course for Mr. Jinnah now is to rise to the occasion and frankly say that, as the League has not been able to get the right sort of candidates, he would like the intelligent Bombay voters to exercise their voting privilege in favour of such candidates as would seem to them fit to look after their interests. Surely Mr. Jinnah cannot be in favour of creating monopolies for such candidates as Mr. Mohomed Ali Alabux and Mr. Mohomed Mitha.—Yours, etc.,

A. L.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Aziz Hoosein's letter in your issue of the 17th instant which evidently has been written in a huff just because matters have not shaped according to his special wishes. I am neither in the confidence of Mr. Jinnah nor in that of the Working Committee of the Parliamentary Board. But, I feel morally certain that Mr. Jinnah is as conscious as anyone else as to there being room for better material to represent some of the Muslim electorates in the legislature. But what can he or anyone else do under the present circumstances than to make the best of what is available at the same time keeping an eye on the safety of the cause itself?

No right thinking man will deny that Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi, on account of his capacity and honesty of purpose, is a very fit person to go to the legislature, though a section of Muslims may not see eye to eye with him from the political stand-point. By dragging in the good Syed into this discussion, Mr. Aziz Hoosein demonstrates his confused thinking. Mr. Jinnah was not on a wild goose chase to hunt for the best man available, but had to preside at the selection of candidates who had applied to stand for election on the Muslim League ticket.

May I suggest to Mr. Aziz Hoosein not to waste time in calling for statements of matters which are 'fait accompli,' but to join a band of patriotic men that is intended to form within the Muslim League fold, to stand by and assist the leader.

To put the League on sound basis and to explain its aims and objects and Muslim duty thereto.

To rouse the Muslim community to a sense of its responsibility,

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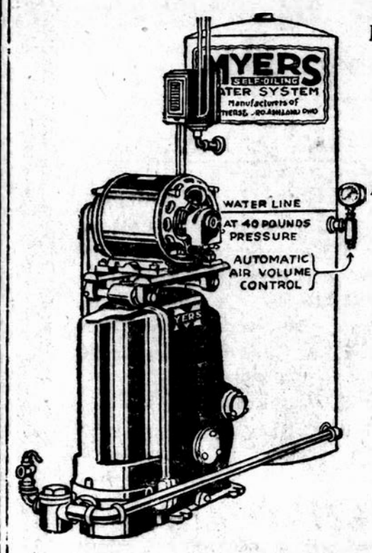

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POINTS FROM LETTERS

Pandharpur Special

B. H. CHEMBURKAR & M. C. JOSHI request the representatives of the Bombay Corporation on the G. I. P. Railway Advisory Committee to wait upon the Agent immediately and to impress upon him the necessity of arranging a special train to Pandharpur on the occasion of the ensuing Kartiki Fair, as also concession fares on the occasion.

Leaders' Duty

N. B. PARULEKAR calls upon the communal leaders in the city to put their heads together, arrive at some understanding and issue a joint appeal to the public to resume the old cordial relations.

'Punjab Ka Singh'

THE PUBLICITY MANAGER of the Shree Vishnu Cinetone Co. writes that their picture "Punjab Ka Singh," about which some misunderstanding was created in the Sikh community, has now been approved by the Shiromani Gurudwara Committee. The minor alterations which were suggested have been agreed to by the company.

Marathi And Kannada

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I should have liked to ignore "Kannadiga's" letter published on the 13th instant if it was not typical of a mentality that I am inclined to regard as definitely neuro-pathological

My article "Kanarese and Marathi" was a reply to the charge of fanaticism and affliction of inferiority complex levelled against the Marathas who refused to be imposed upon by spurious and extravagant claims of the so-called research pundits of Kanarese local patriotism. I fail to understand how the pan-Karnatak movement is going to be helped by the introduction of personal element and clamishness: I do not feel concerned at what "personal" motives "Kannadiga" and other patriots attribute to me for the simple reason that this kind of polemics represents their highest (and I am afraid, only) intellectual-critical level.

I do not find the statement that modern Kanarese borrowed from Marathi and Hindustani vocabularies, quoted out of 'Grierson's Linguistic Survey of India', supported as it is by an elaborate bibliography, affected in any way by the allegation that Sanskrit itself had been dravidianised. It would be interesting to know why, if Sanskrit borrowed from Kanarese, the need of reforming Sanskritized Kanarese urged by some of the local pundits, should at all arise.

There is no sense in making loose statements: I would ask "Kannadiga" to cite specific instances in support of his statement that "the Marathi language owes many of its words and usages to the Kanarese language". I am prepared to revise the statements in my article if he adduces satisfactory evidence to establish his thesis.—Yours, etc.,

VIATOR.

Patent Medicines

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall feel highly obliged to you if you will kindly spare a little space in your esteemed paper for the following extract from the Indigenous drugs of India, by Lt.-Col. Dr. R. N. Chopra, M.A., M.D. (Cantab) of the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta. This extract, I am sure, will be read with very great interest by many doctors who are really lovers of the patent medicines.

"The problem of effecting economy might also be tackled from another side, that is by avoiding as far as possible the use of proprietory and patent medicines. A perusal of the import table will show that drugs belonging to this class are being annually imported into the country to the extent of 42.8 lakhs every year This shows the increasing extent to which the Indian market is being exploited by the manufacturers of these medicines

The tendency on the part of the medical profession in India, to use proprietory drugs in preference to the pharmacopoeial drugs is to be greatly deplored. It is a painful things to see that almost every prescription sent to the dispensing chemists in Calcutta contains some proprietory medicine or other. These, of course, greatly increase the expense to the patient and this fact unforunately is not often realised by the practitioners. We have always held that if the combined drugs of the British and United States Pharmacopoeia are not going to give relief to the patient, proprietory medicines whose composition and action is in many cases unknown will certainly not improve matters. While it cannot be denied that some of the proprietory remedies are very effective therapeutic agents, a large number of them have not even the efficiency of cheaper and more easily available drugs, and some have been proved to be not entirely useless but even harmful. This wide spread use of proprietory medicines cannot be attributed to anything but lack of interest on the part of medical practitioners in the science of pharmacology. If they paid a little more attention to the rational rather than empirical use of drugs they would not be so easily deceived. They would not be so ready to believe the preposterous claims put forward in the drug notices and circulars sent to them by the manufacturers who advertise on a lavish scale, putting forward claims which cannot be substantiated not only in the lay papers but also in some of the medical journals in this country. It is a matter of deep regret that medical journals should lend themselves to the publications of such notices."

The above needs no comments but I should very much like to welcome the views of other doctors on this subject of patent medicines.—Yours etc.,

M. U. PAREKH.
Vartej, Kathiawad.

Bombay Flower Show

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to an announcement that appeared in the press some time ago that a Flower Show would be held in Bombay, I would suggest that, in view of the heavy and unexpected downpour of rain this month and the consequent damage done to seedlings and flower seeds, the item referring to various Gardens entering for the competition may be excluded from the programme.

All things considered and all things being equal, the middle of April, 1937, would prove most appropriate for a flower show to be held such as had been proposed.

Any attempt to hold such a show before April will prove abortive and frustrate the very object for which it is promoted

I venture to hope that all interested in horticulture will fall in with my suggestion.—Yours, etc.,

"A BOMBAYITE."

Elections In Karnatak

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The election propaganda is already afoot. The Congress has determined to put up its candidates for all the general and special seats. There are some Independent and non-Brahmins striving hard this time. But it is an established fact that the Congress will carry the day.

It is seen everywhere this time that the voters have no confidence in non-Congress groups. It is next to impossible for the non-Brahmin group to capture the seats. The dependents too, have no fair chance. The Congress Party alone stands to succeed. The Congress candidates will be returned with a huge majority.—Yours etc.,

A.G. ANGADI, B.A., LL.B.,
A non-Congress, non-Farty, non-Brahmin.
Gokak.

BIG BLAZE IN KARACHI

Fire Fighters Battle With Flames For Three Hours

KARACHI, Nov. 20.

A huge conflagration broke out this evening on Bunder Road in the building of the Narain Electric Company as a result of which a shop was completely reduced to ashes. An adjoining stationery shop also suffered considerably.

The total loss is estimated at several thousand rupees. Five fire brigades fought with the flames for over three hours. Both the shops and the building are insured.—United Press.

SHOPS GUTTED IN LARKANA VILLAGE

LARKANA, Nov. 20.

Damage to the extent of Rs. 6,000 was caused by a fire which broke out this morning in a shop in the Ratodero village. The fire spread to seven adjoining shops which were totally destroyed.—United Press.

REBATE ON WHEAT CONSIGNMENTS

N. W. Railway Communique

LAHORE, November 20.

A North Western Railway communique states that the system of granting a rebate of 25 per cent on consignments of wheat exported to countries west of Aden in force at present will remain in force up to January 1, 1938 that is, it will apply to wheat arriving into Karachi up to 31st December 1937.—A.P.

Dr. POWAR FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY?

Mr. Mohanlaj Kath, General Secretary of Nandgaon Taluka Congress Committee, Nandgaon, wires under date November 20:—

"The Working Committee of Nandgaon Taluka Congress Committee has unanimously resolved and requested Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee that it should select Dr. Pawar, President of the Nandgaon Taluka Congress Committee as its candidate for Bombay Legislative Assembly from the vacant seat of Nasik district, East Constituency."—United Press.

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New Remedy Checks Colds In Two Ways at One Time

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Rubbed on Throat and Chest at Bedtime, It Ends Most Colds in a Single Night

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From now on, you can end your colds more quickly than ever before! For a new kind of cold remedy has come to this country. It is Vicks VapoRub, a powerful vaporising ointment that you simply rub on your throat and chest at bedtime.

This remedy, although new here, was discovered more than thirty years ago. Today it is the preferred treatment for colds in 70 different countries throughout the world. It is so popular that more than 26 million jars are used every year.

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Unlike internal medicines, which cannot reach the air-passages directly, VapoRub brings relief right to the spot where the cold is—in 2 ways at the same time.

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As you breathe easily, you relax comfortably and soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub's powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

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Mothers of young children, especially, like VapoRub because it avoids internal "dosing." Such "dosing" often upsets a child's stomach at the very time he needs all his strength to fight the cold. VapoRub can be used freely, even on the youngest child.

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"Be Worthy Of Education You Have Received"

Students Exhorted To Serve Their Country, And Promote Its Progress

Sir Phiroze Sethna's Convocation Address At Annamalai University

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 20.

The following is the full text of the Convocation address delivered by Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna at the Annamalai University on 20th November, and in the course of which it is said:—

"Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Members of the Senate, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will at once confess I feel flattered to be called upon for the first time to deliver what is known as a Convocation Address which marks another milestone in the journey of my life. The fact that I hail from distant province makes my appreciation all the keener and conveys to me in no uncertain a manner the spirit that pervades this educational centre founded with the munificent endowment of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad. For myself I hope I am addressing an audience which will be sympathetic in its bearing and lenient in its criticism."

CAUSE FOR NATION'S SUCCESS.

"The wealth, the power, the security and the success of nations are measured by the standards and extent of their educational systems. These nations possess the highest standards and the most efficient and widely diffused systems of education which have devoted the largest means and taken the greatest pride in endowing and enlarging their universities. What is and long has been the secret of the power of England? You will say her well balanced government, her almost perfect administration of law, her navy, her army, her material improvements, her vast industries, her educated people and her experts in every known science. But whence come those who maintain that well balanced government, who administer her laws, who build and command her navy and army, who multiply her industries, who develop her resources? There stands the grand answer—Oxford and Cambridge. May our universities contribute the same results as time goes on.

MENTAL DISCIPLINE.

"Ingredients of mental discipline are variously defined. I would not labour upon the niceties of these definitions, but speaking broadly would allot the primary places to enlightened appreciation, sane judgments and clear expression. All these can be attained by mental training given on proper lines and the main instruments for imparting sound mental training are courses of studies, teachers, liberties and laboratories.

BALANCED SCHEME.

Taking up the first of these, I mean the courses of studies, I would place great emphasis on a balanced scheme of examination. The object in framing these for the first degree should be the training that the study of the respective subjects should give to the mind, rather than exhaustive knowledge of these subjects by themselves. Recently there has been a well-marked tendency towards specialisation at an early stage and it can be traced to the fact that the primary object is not kept in view. It has to be recognised that a majority of the products of Indian universities are not assimilated in specialised branches in their after career. The specialised training received by them therefore, come in the way of their handling the general problems of life. They are prone to look to these problems from the restricted viewpoint of their special subjects, displaying lack of balance—balance as can be attained only as the result of a study of variety of subjects. In imparting physical training, one would not think of restricting to any exclusive type of instruments, or to a single set of movement. One sidedness of the training and the monotony following in its wake are obvious. Why then in the domain of mind, this emphasis on specialised courses of studies? Different subjects of study have different cultural values and in the first stage, an effort should be made to string in harmonious groups, each balanced in itself, to be chosen by the candidates according to their tastes. By all means provide for specialisation at the higher stage meant for aspirants to the academic field or to specialised branches of industries and commerce. But the earlier stage, I would repeat should be devoted primarily to mental training, and only incidentally to the garnering of facts of knowledge in any particular subject. We cannot overlook the fact that in this country, University training is considered a normal channel to pass through for an individual to qualify for his life-earning. The conditions in the west where under only a select few aspire to University training while the vast majority are at the pre-University stage diverted to training of other forms does not prevail here. As such, to make the University degree a step towards mental training rather than a seal indicating a certain store of academic learning should be our primary aim.

INDIAN ENVIRONMENT.

In framing the scheme of examination, another consideration which appeals to me is the need for an Indian environment. We have often heard the complaint that products of Indian Universities seem exotic in their own sphere. I feel the reason is not far to seek. Because study of Indian culture, Indian economics and like subjects which could infuse a spirit of all that is Indian, is at present too much clouded over with the western arts and sciences. There is need to balance the two. We must have western sciences and western arts and a good dose of them. But let these not be permitted to come in the way of an Indian student laying the roots of his intellectual and cultural training in the indigenous soil. Once such roots are truly laid, by all means enrich them with the fertilising doses of Western arts and Western science, so that the tree that may grow may be truly great. As I visualise the future, our progress, our progress to be of value must tend towards the synthesis of the different cultures that have sought shelter in this land and not towards emphasis or over-emphasis on any one particular aspect of it or another.

In our life and our literature, in our philosophy and our politics, our Universities should aim to produce men of letters, thinkers and statesmen who would in their creative work aim at synthesis of all that is great and good in this land, irrespective of its origin, class or creed. The ideal pattern of the future, which the Indian Universities must make a co-ordinated effort to weave, must not in its warp and woof betray the hand of a Hindu or a Mahomedan, a Christian or a Parsee. The finished design must be purely Indian.

"In the attainment of this ideal we need the help of mastercraftsmen—I mean the teachers in our educational institutions. They constitute the key-stone in the arch of education. Defects in courses of studies or in library and laboratory equipments can be compensated by good teachers. But slackness or deficiency in teaching cannot be compensated at all. A good farmer can neutralise the handicaps of defective constituencies of the soil and can improve resources. But a bad farmer by tilling the best of soil in his crude way can have only a poor outturn. So also the teacher, if he has personality and possesses the power of imparting his knowledge and kingling interest and curiosity in the subject of his study, he would aid the mental development of his students as no other means can. He can make or mar the fortunes of the students in his charge. More than the subject matter of what is taught, the way the facts are conveyed and the knowledge imparted in important.

FIRST REQUISITE.

"For the attainment of this ideal, physical education on a well-thought out plan is in my opinion the first requisite. Among the recent developments in the world, the rapidly developing art and science of physical education stand out prominently. Self-respect bred out of self-confidence and self-confidence bred out of sound health and personality follow in their order in the wake of sound physical education. Apart from the direct advantages to the health and well-being of our youths, the morale and discipline that would be infused in them will be valuable. Voltaire has rightly said "the body of the athlete and the soul of a sage are what we require to be happy." The Annamalai University can do more in this respect, enjoying as it does the advantages of a unitary university. Its situation and organisation afford opportunities in this behalf which the university of the affiliating type lacks. Not only the difficulty of providing play-fields but the difficulty of organising these activities is so much less in your university than in others. For to the advantages of corporate residence, are added in your case the advantages of undivided allegiance and unity of administration. In the affiliating type there is dual allegiance and dual administration of the college and the university. Not so in Annamalai and therefore so much the easier for you to organise, superintend and control a compulsory system of physical education.

SUCCESS DEFINED.

"The correct definition of success is accomplishment, the favourable termination of any thing attempted. Nor must a young man compare himself with others or measure his success by theirs. It makes no difference how other men succeed. Their success is theirs not yours. You can do one thing, I try to do another. But success is for both of us just so far as we do well what we can do. Every man is himself and it is in proportion as he gets out of himself the power there is within him that he succeeds—succeeds in doing the thing he is best fitted to do. We must not get into the frame of mind of two little girls, one the daughter of a Curate, the other of a Bishop who were quarrelling over the comparative success of their fathers. My father can speech better than your father, because he is a Bishop; said one. That was weighty reason for the Curate's girl. But she quickly recovered and said "well anyhow we have got a hen in our yard which lays an egg every day. "That's nothing" retorted the Bishop's daughter, "my father lays a corner-stone every week."

"Nor must young men get the idea that if a man is well-known he is a success. Reputation is not success. Many a man has achieved reputation without having achieved success. Every good business man will tell you that the success most highly regarded in the business world of to-day is that which is won on conservative lines. The meteors in the commercial heavens, so admired by the average young man are viewed only with suspicion by experienced businessmen. The man who goes up like a rocket always comes down like a stick. True success is earned slowly and by doing everything we do the very best we can.

"And young man among you can make a success in proportion to his capacities, according as he is willing to pay the price, first, hard work and second personal sacrifice. Edison when asked his definition of genius, answered: "Two per cent. is genius, ninety eight per cent. hard work" and when the great inventor was asked on another occasion—"Don't you believe that genious is inspiration." No "he replied "Genius is perspiration." One must have an unflagging industry—an absolute love for one's work. There is no better test of a man's fitness for his work than his love for it. And that is the answer and the only one that he can make to the question as often asked by young men: "How can I tell for which particular trade or profession I am fitted." If a man loves his work, no matter what it may be, that is the work he is best fitted for. A young man cannot honestly make a success in any business unless he loves his work, any more than a married man can be happy in his home unless he loves his wife.

BENEFIT OF EDUCATION.

"With the benefit of University education that you have had you are expected to be guides and leaders. It is your bounden duty to serve your country and to do all that you can to promote her progress in every department of national life. During the last fifteen or twenty years, new opportunities of public service have been opened to us, and it is certain that such opportunities will be greater still in the future Time was twenty or twenty-five years ago when there were not as many careers open to our educated men. Our national life was very much stunted. But times have improved since then, and there are now more numerous and wider openings of public service before us. Take the new constitution which will soon begin to function. We are dissatisfied and rightly dissatisfied with that constitution. But, in spite of its defects and limitations, there is no doubt that under that constitution a much larger number of our men will have public careers before them than at present. Every province will now have Indian ministers. There will be more than two thousand members in the legislatures of the different provinces in the country. I have no doubt some of you will become in due course members of these legislatures and some of you also may rightly aspire to become ministers. As members of the Legislature and as ministers it may be given to some of you to mould the destiny of your country.

"Those who do not fill these particular positions will yet have opportunities to play an important part in the public life of our country. Some of you, again may, and I hope will, aspire to be leaders of thought and as such to direct the currents of our national life along right channels. Rest assured, you will be able to play more or less important part in different walks of life, high or low. Whatever may be your sphere of life, whatever the opportunities you get to render service to your country, you will have always to remember that you must be worthy of the education you have received. The Indian problem in all its aspects and phases, will confront you and as highly educated men it will be your duty to face it and not to shrink from it with cowardice.

GRINDING POVERTY.

"The grinding economic poverty of the masses is not unknown to you. Over 70 per cent. of our population do not live but merely exist carrying on an unending struggle against the caprices of nature and the whims of man. If you can lend a helping hand to lift even one single soul out of this morass by utilising and bringing to his aid the benefits you have derived from your fortunate connection with this University, you will have done what your Alma Mater expects you to do. Decide to devote a part of your daily programme to the cause of the nation—in recreating environment in our villages and towns in removing illiteracy, in providing recreation to the needy, in providing a desire for a better life in our less fortunate fellow beings and in like creative activities. By these more limited endeavour you will best benefit your country. Of course some of you as I have said may be called upon to exert influence in a wider sphere as not only examples in duty but also as leaders of thought. But whether the sphere be narrow or wide be assured that properly educated men will always be found to be the salt of the community and the light of the land.

PERENNIAL FRESHNESS.

"You are young, your University is young and all such young institutions may have a lasting youth and perennial freshness I trust that those of you who are seen to enter on the work of the world may have an academic career which is after years will afford pleasures of memory. May this University be ever old in wisdom and young in receptivity and as the surrounding scenes vary and the problem of controversy change, and the dust of conflict is blown about, may it give a sure and pure and steady light. My parting appeal to you one and all is to ask you to serve your fellow being whenever, wherever and howsoever you can. By doing so you will not only be serving your University but you will be serving humanity and you will be serving the divine cause to which this whole creation moves. Floreat Annamalai!"—A. P.

POSITION OF BERAR UNALTERED

Tambe Calls Meeting Of All Parties' Committee

NAGPUR, November 20.

Mr. S. B. Tambe, President, the Berar All-Parties' Committee, which has been demanding the constitution of Berar as a separate federating unit, is taking steps to convene a meeting of the Committee at an early date with a view to enabling the members to consider the Berar Agreement between the Nizam and the British Government. He is now communicating with the members in order to settle a suitable date for the meeting.

Mr. Tambe in a statement expressed regret that the people of the Central Provinces had been always insistent in opposing Berar's demand and the result now was that the Nizam would be consulted in making the appointment of the Governor of the Central Provinces. From the administrative view-point the position of Berar remained unaltered and though he was not satisfied with the arrangements they, Beraris, had nothing to complain, as they were and would be the people of the C. P., should protest against the new arrangements.—A.P.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS IN RURAL AREA

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19.

The establishment of an employment bureau, financial assistance to the candidates for the posts for which securities have to be furnished and a comprehensive scheme to improve the conditions of the Indian Christians in rural areas are envisaged in the resolutions passed in the U. P. Indian Christian Conference held at Lucknow.

The Conference resolved that the Indian Christians living in cities should pay visits often to villages in order to ameliorate the conditions of the Christians of rural areas.—United Press.

Proud Record Of Students' Brotherhood

How Bombay Gave Lead To Presidency In Matric Slaughter Agitation: Glimpses Into Annual Report

The following are extracts from the annual report of the Bombay Students Brotherhood for 1935-36:—

The 39th annual general meeting was held on 13th October 1935 at the premises of the Brotherhood, with Mr. K. D. Merchant in the chair. The annual report and the audited statement of accounts were adopted, and the President Vice-President and the Managing Committee for the year were elected.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

There were two changes in the Managing Committee—in place of Miss Sohani and Mr. G. G. Mehta, who resigned, Miss N. P. Bilimoria and Mr. V. G. Pittie were co-opted. The Committee held 14 meetings in the course of the year.

MEMBERSHIP

The total number of members at the end of the year is 405 as against 385 last year.

ADDRESS TO MR. NARIMAN

The Brotherhood joined forty other associations in Bombay when an address was presented to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the retiring Mayor on behalf of the citizens.

A public reception was accorded to the Kathakali dancers, Guru Shataram Namboodri, Kumari Kanakalata, Sati Devi Rajendea and Defendeas Shankar and the boy Dancer, Krishna when Sir Chimanlal Setalwad presided, and among the speakers may be mentioned Atiya Begum Sahiba.

ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

The series of lectures on vocational training proved quite popular among the students. The lecturers, while painting a rosy picture of the future of the youths, pointed the difficulties and obstacles that lay in the way. They called upon the students to develop tenacity of purpose, courage to face and overcome all difficulties and a spirit of perseverance.

LED MATRIC AGITATION.

It was the Bombay Students' Brotherhood that first drew the attention of the public to the deplorably low percentage of the last Matriculation Examination results, when it convened a protest meeting of the students. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided, and amongst the speakers may be mentioned Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Sharda Mehta, Mr. M. H. Vakil and Mr. C. Chinoy. It seemed as if the students only awaited the call for they turned up in large numbers and demanded a redress of their grivances, not only by words but by deeds.

The second meeting in the same connection under the chairmanship of Mr. B. G. Horniman, is a landmark in the history of the student movement in the country, for at this meeting the students of the city adopted the Draft Charter of Students' Rights, which was later adopted in the Presidency. The Presidency followed the lead given by us by agitating for the redress of the grievances of the Matriculates. Many letters and telegrams were received from student organisations outside Bombay congratulating the Brotherhood on the initiative it took in the interests of the students, not only of the City but of the Presidency.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

The Managing Committee appointed a subcommittee to report on the possibility of successfully convening a Bombay Students' Conference. On the strength of their report, the Committee decided to convene the Conference; under the auspices of the Brotherhood, in the first week of August. It was to be an academic Conference, providing the students with an open forum to voice their grievances and put forth their demands. This led to a great awakening among the students, who have become very active about and alive to the grave issues facing them.

ESSAY AND SCHOLARSHIP.

The Committee regrets that the Motiwala Essay prize and the Aga Mowla scholarships were not awarded this year also. However Rs. 25/ and Rs. 33/8 have been credited to the account of the Motiwala Prize Essay Fund and Aga Mowla Scholarship Fund respectively.

We have been very fortunate in having Mr. K. F. Nariman as our President, in the past year. We are extremely thankful to him for the keen interest he has been taking in our activities. We fervently hope that he will continue to take the same interest in the Brotherhood in the years to come.

We are also thankful to Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi, our Vice-President for his active co-operation and help.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

We cannot but repeat here the tale of woe annually told about our financial position. As our members are aware, we have changed our premises, and though this has greatly curtailed our expenditure and though many new members have been enrolled, our finances are in a very bad way. The Committee note with intense regret that many members are still in arrears for more than one year. Unless, the Members cooperate with the committee, by regularly paying their subscription, the continued existence of the Institution will be badly affected. The gravity of the situation can be guaged from the fact that one Reserve Fund has already been tapped many a time—Rs. 1500/ this year.

C. P. King George Memorial Fund

NAGPUR, November 20.

Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of the Central Provinces, has donated Rs. 1,000 towards the C. P. King George Memorial Fund.—A.P.

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LARGE STOCKS OF SILVER

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Owing to the incidence of Divali holidays this was a short working week.

MONEY.

Heavy stocks of silver coupled with withdrawals against cash credits, and finance required for large shipments of gold money more usable, and call funds were placed at as high as 1 per cent. Applications for this week's three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2,12,25,000, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of nearly 3/4 per cent. as against Rs. 0-10-11 per cent. last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores and an additional Rs. 1.33 crores were put on the market against the purchase of £1 million sterling by Government, thereby resulting in a nett influx of about Rs. 1.33 crores. Government's Ways and Means Advances are unchanged at Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposit rates are quoted: 3 months at 1-1/4 per cent. and 4/6 months at 1-1/2 per cent.

The National Bank of Denmark has increased its discount rate from 3-1/2 to 4 per cent. with effect from November 18, 1936.

RESERVE BANK.

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended November 13, 1936, shows a decrease of Rs. 58.21 lakhs in the total notes issued against a corresponding decline of Rs. 58.06 lakhs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation have increased by Rs. 3.58 crores to Rs. 177.17 crores while those held in the Banking Department have decreased by Rs. 4.16 crores to Rs. 24.95 crores. Sterling securities were unchanged at Rs. 67.32 crores whereas Rupee securities slightly declined by Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 23.41 crores. Government deposits, which include £53,200 held in London on account of the High Commissioner, converted at 1s 6d. to the rupee were down by Rs. 1 59 crores to 6.63 crores and Banks' deposits by Rs. 84.82 lakhs to Rs. 24.80 crores. Balances held abroad rose by Rs. 1.26 crores to Rs. 10.77 crores. Loans and Advances to the Government were unchanged at Rs. 1 crore. Investments declined by Rs. 5.58 lakhs to Rs. 5.33 crores. Other Assets recorded an increase of Rs. 16 37 lakhs while other Liabilities recedeo by Rs. 29.90 lakhs. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on November 13, 1936, shows an increase of Rs. 1.30 crores to Rs. 15.36 crores in the total cash balance of the bank. Security portfolio has decreased by Rs. 1.89 crores to Rs. 50.77 crores. Loans and Cash Credits are up by Rs. 92.85 lakhs and Rs. 28.77 lakhs respectively. Bills discounted are down by Rs. 55.45 lakhs. Deposits on all accounts show no change at Rs. 78.21 crores. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The sterling exchange market was dull throughout the week with a limited turnover. Sterling tenders to Government were large amounting to £41 700,000 at 1s. 6-1/8d., of which approximately 2 per cent. were allotted. There were sellers of ready T.T. at 1s. 6-7/64d. and buyers at 1s. 6-9/64d., while forward deliveries from mid-December to April 1937 were available at 1s. 6-1/8d. In mid-week near deliveries were a shade steadier, there being sellers at 1s. 6-1/8d. but buyers were reserved.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

In the foreign exchange market in London, the dollar tended to depreciate in terms of sterling on reports that the American Government may put restrictions on foreign funds going into the United States. The sterling/dollar cross rate opened at 4.88 and after declining to dolls. 4.87-13/16 early in the week advanced and closed at dolls. 4.89-3/16. Forward Francs were in demand with the result that the discount decreased from frs. 3.090 to frs. 2.060 for three months. The spot rate opened at frs. 105.15 and after advancing to frs. 105.18 declined and closed at frs. 105.13. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 28.93-1/2 and 28.83-1/2 and 9.06-1/4 and 9.04-1/2 respectively. The Italian lira after moving between 92.93 and 92.64, closed at 92.93.

GOLD.

In sympathy with the movements in the sterling/dollar cross rate, the price of ready gold in the local market declined from Rs. 35-4-3 to Rs. 35-3-0 on Tuesday last, but closed at Rs. 35-3-3. The incidence of Divali holidays and continued communal disturbances in the City resulted in smaller arrivals from upcountry, which averaged about 10,000 tolas a day. Fresh business for export of gold was small. In London the price of gold opened at 142s. 5-1/2d. and after advancing to 142s. 7-1/2d. on Friday last, declined and closed at 142s. 2-1/2d. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Corfu" was valued at Rs. 36,86 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 30.23 crores for the current year and Rs. 287.78 crores since September 1931. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 1 lakh of tolas the daily offtake averages about 2,000 tolas. The price of spot sovereigns after moving between Rs. 22-6-3 and Rs. 22-5-3 closed at Rs. 22-5-3. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 35-4-6 and Rs. 35-3-0 for ready. December 1, and January 1, settlements. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 14.675 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver was comparatively steady during the week, but the trend of the market was downwards. The quotation for ready after opening at Rs. 52-1 advanced to Rs. 53-13 on bear covering and small speculative buying, but on weaker advices from foreign centres, the rate gradually declined and closed at Rs. 51.6. The price of the metal in London after declining sharply from the previous level of 22-7/16d. to 20-13/16d. early in the week shot up to 21-5/16d. on Saturday last, but closed at 21d. for spot and two months forward. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 20,000 bars while the offtake is poor at about 20 bars a day. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. "Chitral" is valued at £205,600. Silver to the amount of £61,600 is 'en route' to Bombay. Total imports during the week amounted to about 1,200 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 9,330 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 53-13 and Rs. 51-6 for ready, Rs. 53-14 and Rs. 51-7 for December 3, settlement and Rs. 54-1 and Rs. 51-10 for January 2, settlement. The Shanghai dollar ruled quietly steady at 1s. 2-9/16d

SHARES.

On the re-opening, after Divali holidays, the Stock market presented a more cheerful tone, and there was active trading in all sections at advancing rates. Steel shares were in the forefront again, and previous price records were surpassed further. The Tata Iron & Steel 2nd Pref. showed a marked improvement the quotation at the close being Rs. 181, a gain of 6 points in the course of a few days. Prices of steel manufactures are moving up pretty rapidly and according to reports available from all quarters, steel factories are working at full speed everywhere. In the local market, prices of steel plates, black sheets and galvanized sheets have all advanced by 5 to 10 per cent., which is clearly indicative of no Japanese competition, which has been so much talked of lately. Tata Defds. advanced to Rs. 360 and Ordys. to Rs. 213-4, and after a temporary reaction on profit-taking to Rs. 851-4 and Rs. 212-12 respectively, closed at Rs. 856-4 and Rs. 214-8 respectively. The cotton mill section continued its firm tone, Bombay Dyeings and Kohinoors being the prominent counters in this group. Hydro-electric shares improved further, Tata Powers advancing about 30 points to Rs. 1635 and Andhra Valleys moved up from Rs. 1698-12 to Rs. 1718-12. Tata Hydros were a shade easier at Rs. 193-12. Cement shares advanced still further, and it is reported that the Associated Cement Merger Company's shares were dealt in at Rs. 155, which at the anticipated dividend of 7 per cent., give a return of 4.5 per cent. Bombay Burmas were very much sought after and advanced to Rs. 565, closing at Rs. 558-2. Insurance Companies shares were in good demand in anticipation of protective legislation. New Indias advanced to Rs. 48-12 and Jupiters which had been almost neglected at Rs. 13 were placed at Rs. 16-12. Orientals were done at Rs. 5,470. Among Bank shares, Imperial fully paids found sellers and the price declined to Rs. 1,567-8. Other shares were almost unchanged. Scindia Steams were steady around Rs. 19 8 while Premier Constructions advanced from Rs. 85-4 to Rs. 90.

GILT-EDGED.

Gilt-edged ruled quite steady during the period under report, although the announcement of the New British Govt. 2-3/4 per cent. 1952-57 funding loan at £98-1/2 had a slightly easier effect on the market. Money has also been somewhat more usable locally, call funds being in demand at 3/4 per cent. and the return on Treasury Bills has increased to nearly 3/4 per cent. All the above factors combined would appear to indicate no material change in gilt-edged prices. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper after declining from Rs. 100-13 to Rs. 100-5 improved and closed at Rs. 100-11. There were freer sellers in other scrips which had been somewhat scarce hitherto 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 new loan declined from Rs. 101-9 to Rs. 101-5; 3 per cent. 1941 loan from Rs. 105-3 to Rs. 105-2; 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan from Rs. 104-5 to Rs. 104 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan from Rs. 108-1 to Rs. 107-13. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds found buyers at Rs. 112-2 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 111-15. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan were placed at Rs. 115-13 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 121-8. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan closed at Rs. 120-10; 5 per cent 1939-44 loan at Rs. 109-1 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan at Rs. 107-11.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, Nov 19

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

We have had another week during which there has again been little or no fluctuation in values. Whilst the peak of the movement of the American crop is now well over, outside growths are now moving more freely and so provide a further supply of hedges. Each year more and more attention has to be paid to the supply of growths other than American, as the supply of the latter is now only about 40 per cent of what is grown. This year the three countries which have contributed mostly to the increased supply are Russia, China and America. As in the first two of these countries the production is consumed almost entirely by themselves, this cotton does not have much effect on world markets. The American crop this year is estimated to be about two million bales larger than in the previous year but it looks more than probable that American Mills will take care of more than half this increase. In the first three months of the season consumption in America has already totalled 1,850,000 bales. In view of the healthy state of trade in the American Textile Industry we should not be surprised if the total requirements of the U. S. A. this year should reach the record figure of 7½ millions. This would leave a bare 5 millions available for export, of which already about 2 millions have been disposed of. Admittedly the total supply this year is a large one, but all indications point to a record consumption. The nett result at the end of the season should be no addition to the world carryover. With conditions as they are we look like having a trading market for some time to come. We would prefer purchases in quiet markets with a view to securing moderate profits.

In Bombay fluctuations have been very small. A fair business continues to be done with Japan but Europe has not been greatly interested. The unfortunate Communal trouble in Bombay has interfered greatly with the usual Divali sales of cloth by the local Mills and an unusually small turnover has been reported. Bombay's loss has been Ahmedabad's gain.

The deep depression which brought unseasonable rain to many of India's cotton areas a week or ten days ago appears to have filled up. So far as we can gather there have been losses and gains to the crop, leaving the prospect for a crop about the same size as was produced last year. Most arrivals from the Oomra districts for the remainder of the season will be of black leaf.

The parity and basis of most Indian cotton is now at an attractive level and we look for a steady demand.

We have been receiving good reports about the condition of the next Uganda crop, which is estimated to be larger by about 20 per cent. A moderate demand is already developing for this cotton which is quoted at a reasonable basis especially as compared with Egyptian Uppers, which for the time being are somewhat too expensive.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cables from their London Agents.

Names	Latest Prices
Rosterman Gold Mining Or. dinary	£0 6 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefortd Ltd.	1 15 6
Turner and Newall	5 6 9
Associated Electric Industries	2 13 9
Attock Oil	0 16 6
Associated Portland Cement	5 6 3
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Co	2 7 6
American Rolling Mills Co. dol	34.75
Beira Railways	1 12 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 3
Marconi International Marine	1 16 9
Western Union Telegraph dol.	92.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 14 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd.	1 6 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 12 9
International Rlys. of C. America dol	10.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 2 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 17 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 6 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 5 1½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dol.	18.50
American Radiator dol.	22.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co dol.	73.25
American Can Company ... dol.	127.00
General Foods Corporation dol.	44.00
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 11 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 6
	2½% p.a.

Optimism In Jute Shares

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report dated Calcutta November 13:—

The sentiment in some of the sections continued bullish though at the close of the period under review the market relapsed notably in the case of engineering issues and coal shares. In Engineering group the market opened with a firm undertone and developed excitable tendencies. The heavy fluctuations in the price of silver were responsible for the upward movement of prices of other commodities such as Copper, Tin, Steels. The bullishness in case of Raw Jute and manufactured goods is due to the belief that Jute goods being an essential of modern warfare Government will carry stocks of Jute goods as part of their war stores. Another contributing cause for bullishness in the Jute industry is the expectation that the Rupee will be devalued and hence the price of Jute and Jute manufactures will rise and so the future prospect creates a present buoyancy which the rise in the price of silver has helped to foster. There is no doubt that the general recovery in world trade and particularly the United States has brought about an enhanced demand for Jute goods and the mills instead of increasing to numerous labour disputations are little more than they were when part of the machinery remained idle. Hence statistically there seem to be definite grounds for optimism.

JUTE

The speculative counter Howrah fluctuated within narrow limits, 53/0 and 54/8 being the low high levels. Kamarhatty moved between 505 and 512. Kankinarrah were firm at 490, Kinnison were reported at 660, In Bird group Auckland were ruling 190, Lansdowne 142, Lawrence 400, Naihati 345, Standard 278, Dalhousie 315, Union 410. In Yule group Budge Budge were quoting 290, Belvedere 360, Delta 350, Lothian 230, New Central 305, Orient 172, Cheviot 180, Albion 305. Bally and Barnagore were respectively quoting 136 and 140. Anglo India came to business round 363 Ex Div. Gouripore had buyers at 605. Fort William and Fort Gloster were marked at 280 and 494 respectively. India were a good feature at 315. Champdany were done at 164. In small priced shares Clive found buyers at 26. National 23/4, Agarpara at 21/10, Birla 18/2, Hukumchand at 10/6, Presidency 4/5, Megna 26, Nuddea 42/8, Chitavalsha 20/4, Northbrook 37, Reliance 72.

COTTON

This section was more or less neglected and the prices tended to sag. Kesoram found sellers at Rs. 4, Dunbar were done at 125, Bengal Nagpur at 14, New Victoria ord at Rs. 1/5.

Coal: This section remaining steady in the early part of the week under review developed a sagging tendency at the closing period. There is no special reason for this drop except for profit taking. Burrakur receded to 15/8 from 16/4. Equitable dropped back to 34.6 from 35/10, Bokaro Ramgarh eased to 14/10, Hurriladih to 13/12. Mundalpore to 7, Bengal Coal doing upto 320 fell back to 312. Talcher hovered round 2/8, South Karanpura 5/12, Raneegunj 30/12, Katras-Jherriah were steady at 21/8, Standard 32/14.

MISCELLANEOUS

In Engineering shares the fast and furious rise was arrested and prices came down in many popular counters. Indian Iron and Steel old were quoting no better than 16/14, New Rs. 23, Bengal Iron 7/6, Pref 23/12, Burn and Co ord were easy at 292, Indian Standard Wagons at 50, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord were done at 138, Deferred at 97, Kumardhubi Eng ord. slipped back to Rs. 4, Pref 90, Britannia Building were done at 1/14, B. Eng at 9/4, Marshalls were comparatively steady at 2/14, Arthur Butler were marked at 19. In mining issues India Copper moved between 3/10 and 3/12, Burma Corporation were a good feature at 9/6, Consolidated tin were an erratic market moving between 7/10 and 8/16 the close being Rs. 7/10. Tavoy Tin moving in the vicinity of 4/10. B I C ord a steady feature round 3/15, Ivan Jones Rs. 3, Indian Cables 9, Walford Rs. 2/14. In Sugar section Cawnpore changed hands at 33/4, New Savan at 12, Champaran 23/8, Balrampore 15/10, Bengal Aerating gas were marked at 77. Tide water oil were done at 10/4, British Ceylon Corp at 704, Midnapore Zemindary were easy at 89, India General easy at 108. Titaghar Paper ord were ruling 22, deferred 10/2. Mysore paper 2/8 prem. Orient -/8/- disc. Calcutta safe deposit remained steady at Rs. 2/6 prem. Triton Insurance were recorded at 272. Reserve Bank were steady round 120.

MANCHESTER CLOTH TRADE

Hardening Of Prices

Liverpool, Nov 4

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth: There has been a distinct hardening of prices all round. Producers know that they will have to pay more for coal in the New Year, and it is generally expected that a wages advance of some kind will have to be paid in the manufacturing section, whether one is conceded in the spinning branch or not.

All these points are being covered in quotations, and it has been possible to secure a definite improvement in margins. Several large manufacturers have gone substantially "long" in yarns in the belief that spinners prices, irrespective of what happens to the raw materials, are going higher

Calcutta has bought white yarns and grey mulls, dhoties, sarries and fancies, while Karachi has given orders for light bleaching cloth, dyed goods and fancies. A large business could be done at about 5 per cent below makers' quotations, but dealers appear to have made up their minds that they will not pay current rates and negotiations often break down for very trifling differences.

Some of the South American markets have shown a keen desire to do business. Dyeing cloths, split printers and poplins, tussores and fancies have been in request but the price problem has often resulted in quantities being reduced. More buying Activity is being displayed by East and West Africa, especially in heavy bleaching cloths and prints. Enquiry has been received from Egypt for the customary cloth but prices have checked progress.

Continental business has been patchy. Here and there operations in heavy prints, cambrics and dyed goods have been important, but in many instances the quantities booked have been less than a quarter of what was mentioned when the original enquiry was made. Fancy shirtings, high-class poplins and various specialities have attracted considerable attention from the United States and deliveries in some cases have been carried to the middle of next year. Australia has bought sheetings, fine poplins, printed goods and rayon fabrics and substantial orders have come along from South Africa and Canada. Home trade goods are passing into consumption at a satisfactory rate and good replacement purchases are being made, especially in printed goods of various kinds, casement cloths, brocades, tent cloths and poplins.

Yarn: The spinning branch has experienced another good week. Heavy weights, especially of coarse and medium numbers have been sold, and much more could have been done if producers had been easier to deal with. Order books in several directions are lengthening and many spinners are holding out for better margins.

Large deliveries continue to be made to the Hosiery Industry but most of the leading firms in the Midlands will not enter into fresh commitments at existing rates.

On the Egyptian side, also some improvement is to be recorded, and here again business has been more general. Very large weights of fine counts and certain specialities have been sold and there has been a stiffening of prices.

It is reported that good progress is now being made in the direction of preparing a new price agreement and that it will be ready for submission to spinners of Egyptian type yarn very shortly.

GROSS EARNING OF B. E. S. & T. Co. LTD.

The B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd. Gross receipts for October 1936.

	For October 1936 Rupees	Up to the end of October 1936 Rupees
*Electric Supply Traction (Trams & Omnibuses)	8,00,336	79,87,497
	5,60,607	59,21,475
Decrease over same period last year		1,54,973

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

es: 364 boxes wet dates; 33 bags sardines; 60 crates pomegranates.

From Khoramsnahr: 141 bundles gowzanam.

From Kowit: 19 nongs e. cylinders.

From Bushire:—138 bags poppy seeds; 69 cases raisins; 96 bags almonds; 25 cases rose water; 101 bags gum.

From Baharein:—535 bags dry dates; 603 bundles wet dates.

From B'Abbas:—14 bags p. seeds; 66 bags raisins; 20 bundles and 37 bags attari.

S.S. Baroda, agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Calcutta, Madras, Quilon: —30 chests tea; 12 bundles cotton waste; 161 bundles chrome composite washers; 5 bundles finished leather.

From Quilon:—19 crates c. wood boxes.

S.S. Bamora, agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Muscat: —2346 bags dry dates; 116 cases wet dates; 366 crates pomegranates.

From Bushire:—32 cases raisins.

From Baharein:—274 bags dry dates; 100 bundles wet dates.

From Gwader:—73 bundles semi mats.

From Qrmara:—30 bundles mats.

From Bedi Bunder:—466 bags groundnut in shell; 115 bags garlic.

From Pore Bunder:—30 bales c. p. goods.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Chitral of 8772 Reg. tons Capt. H. E. Smith arrived on Thursday night from London via Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Co.'s S.S. Islami of 3617 Reg. tons Capt. A. Kier arrived from Calcutta in water ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s (Hired Transport) Ellora of 2386 Reg. tons, Capt. J. L. Ruddiman arrived from Karachi with Military Officers and troops.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s S.S. Jalavihar of 3361 Reg. tons Capt. G. V. Jackson arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin, Calicut and Tellichery with general cargo

N. Y. Kaisen's Japan Line S.S. Denmark Maru of 4266 Reg. tons Capt. K. Kojima arrived from Nagoya via Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Muike, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. Gazana of 3191 Reg. tons Capt. E. G. Kingcome arrived from Colombo via Madras and Tuticorin with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Volkart Bros' S.S. Kota Agoeng of 4616 Reg. tons Capt. J. H. Hammersma sailed for Los Angeles and San Francisco via Alleppey and Cochin with passengers, loco and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s S.S. Jaladuta of 3089 Reg. tons Capt. H. M. Williams sailed for Calcutta via Madras with local cargo.

James Finlay and Co.'s S.S. Banffshire of 4048 Reg. tons Capt A. W. P. Gibb sailed for Hamburg via Bhavnagar with local cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 20

2 Chitral 877 N F, 25-11, M M & Co.

6 Hamburg Maru, 3159, Kobe, 26-11 O S Kaisha.

8 Warfield 3305, London, 22-11, M M and Co.

9 Banffshire 4048, Bhavnagar, 20-11, J. Finlay & Co.

11 Strathmore 14144, London 21-11 M M and Co.

12 Kidderpore 3363, Kobe, 23-11 M M and Co.

15 Kenya 4646, Durban 25-11, M M and Co.

16 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi, 24-11 K Nixon & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955, Karachi, 21-11 M M and Co.

6 Gharinda 3212 Bhavnagar 21-11 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalamani, 2348 Rangoon 21-11 Scindia S N Co.

F Islami 3617 Jeddah, 24-11, T. Morrison and Co.

G Sophie Marie 677, Malabar Coast 21-11 Merchant S N Co.

K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F. T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Nagpore, 23-11 M. M. & Co.

Viceroy of India, 23-11, P and O S N Coy.

Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Christiania, 19-11, Killick Nixon & Co

Castalia, 25-11 Graham's Trdg Coy.

Hallsones 27-11 James Finlay and Co

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Ginyo Maru 1-12, N Y Kaisha.

Koshin Maru. 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru. 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.

Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.

Shunko Maru. 23-11. O S Kaisha

Hokusin Maru 29-11 O S Kaisha.

Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha.

Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.

Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM GENOA

Carnaro, 28-11. Lloyd Triestino.

FROM RANGOON

Nowshera 26-11 M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Vasna 21-11 M M and Co.

Barpeta 26-11 M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels 26-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.

City of Dundee, 5-12, F F Campbell & Co.

Steel Worker 28-11, M M & Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarajan 27-11, Scindia Steam Navg. Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.

Barenfels, 28-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.

Viceroy of India 26-11, P & O S N Co.

Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.

Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.

Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.

Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy.

Warfield 22-11, M M and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.

Castalia, 2-12, Graham's Trading Coy.

City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.

City of Dundee, 5-12., F F Campbell and Co.

City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino.

Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Denmark Maru, 23-11, N Y Kaisha.

Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.

Mantai Maru, 24-11. O S Kaisha.

Rajputana 27-11 P & O S N Co.

Mayebashi Maru 3-12, N Y Kaisha.

Ginyo Maru 12-12, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BASRA

Bankura 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

Ellora, 23-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.

Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. City of Benares 18-11-36

" Mayebashi Maru .. 17-11-36

" Goalpara (boats) .. 18-11-36

" Bhadravati 18-11-36

" Sophie Marie 18-11-36

" Dayavati 19-11-36

" Wichita 19-11-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

S.S. Strathmore for London:—16 cases brassware American Express Co; 13 packages apparel American Express Co; 9 bales lamb skins I F Levy.

S.S. City of Benares for Glasgow:—40 bags lentils Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Hamburg Maru for Kobe:—900 bales raw cotton A Khimji & Co; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton N Manial and Co; 400 bales raw cotton Langley and Co, 100 bales raw cotton V Ladha and Co; 400 bales raw cotton M Ameresy and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Nagasaki:—110 bales raw cotton A Powar and Co.

For Kobe option Osaka:—900 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Warfield for Havre:—30 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 70 bags plantago seeds D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Kidderpore for Kobe:—61 bales raw cotton Langley and Co; 245 bales raw cotton M Ameresy and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 20.

S.S. Bandra, agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Basrah, P. Gulf, Karachi, Kathiawar Coast and Veraval.

From Muscat: 880 bags dry dates.

(Continued in Col. 8)

THE AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY COMPANY (Belgaum) LTD.

The approximate earnings of the Undertakings of the Amalgamated Electricity Company (Belgaum) Ltd., for the four months ending October 1936 are as under:

	1935. Rs.	1936. Rs.
Gross Income	68,304	70,761
Nett Income	34,998	41,366

Bombay, 20th November, 1936.

Wall-Street Selling In Cotton

Markets Dull And Neglected

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING

Bombay, Nov. 20

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was for the most part neglected apart from routine hedge selling and considerable exchanging of December to distant months.

The dividend boom was apparently wearing somewhat thin on Wall-Street which finished weak mainly due to selling after the Securities Commission's announcement of its intentions towards further tightening of control measures.

The market was barely steady at the opening with moderately active trading.

Interest was centred on December liquidation and large blocks changing hands. Trade shorts were the best buyers with further Wall-Street selling. After showing early stability prices eased on general selling.

Textiles and spot cotton were active but export demand remained slow. Finally active trade buying of December appeared and the market was very steady.

The market opened at a rise of one point with March 11.64 and a further rise of 2 points was reached 11.66 which was the highest level.

Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 7 points from the highest level and March was quoted 11.59 which was the lowest level. Later on there was mixed trading and the market closed unchanged to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices were 3 points up at 12.23c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed one to three points up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.25c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points. There was Bombay selling and hedge selling which was taken up by trade calling and short covering. Later on there was some hedge selling and trade buying and the market closed at a decline of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 6.77d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close January, March and May options were placed at 5.43.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 11 to 2 points higher with spot cotton 12 points up at 11.27. Uppers futures were unchanged to one point down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with scattered buying. Sakels futures closed 5 to 13 points higher and Ashmouni futures were 1 point up to one point down.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (10-59 a.m.)	11.66+02
N. Y. March Lowest (12-27 p.m.)	11.59—04
Liverpool March Highest	6.51—03
Liverpool March Lowest	6.49—05

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

New York:—

(1) "Liquidation well absorbed. Market dull awaiting developments."

(2) "Indications American Government against restricting new crop. Large increase in acreage very likely. We recommend the following straddle: Buy New York cotton July and sell October at present difference of points."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Believe technical position stronger due to recent liquidation. Statistical position good. Continued large demand for goods. Expect higher prices.

New York.—Feature chiefly transfers of nears to distants.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Weil Brothers say, prospects U.S.A. consumption 7 1/2 to 8 Million bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 19.

December	11.78+03
January	11.65
March	11.63
May	11.60-01
July	11.51+01
October	11.17+02
Middling Spot	12.23+03

NEW YORK COTTON DAIL STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 19.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	52,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	15,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 19.

December	11.76+01
January	11.61+03
March	11.62+01
Middling Spot	12.25
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	11.78/11.78
January	11.65/11.65
March	11.66/11.65
Noon Call.—	
December	11.74
March	11.61

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 19

November	6.58—04
December	6.55—04
January	6.53—04
February	6.52—03
March	6.51—03
April	6.49—03
May	6.47—03
June	6.44—03
July	6.42—03
August	6.27—02
September	6.21—02
October	6.16—02
November	6.11—02
Middling spot	6.77—03
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
January	6.52
March	6.50

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 19

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
November	11.20
January	10.50
March	10.35
May	10.24
July	10.13
September	10.13
F.G.F. Spot	11.27

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.46
Fine (Good Staple)	5.61
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.76
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.50
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.65
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.80
BENGAL—	
Good	4.29
Fully Good	4.39
Fine	4.51

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 19.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/ 90	£112 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£107 1/2
National Bank of India	47 3/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov. 19.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 19.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.89 3/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.15 1/2
Madrid	nominal
Amsterdam	55.00
Brussels	9.04 1/2
Milan	26.96 1/2
Berne	92.93
Prague	21.27 3/4
	138.18

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 19

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov. paid	£11/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/10/0
Linseed Bombay London Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/13/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. paid	12/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F Nov-Dec sellers	£13/15/0

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 19.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Dec. sellers	25-1 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers	25-1 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 19.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb sellers	35/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	35/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	40

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 164 May 156 at Cross Rate 4.88 31/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 216/8—Liverpool May 6.46 Rs. 64 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Brach A/M. 1937 216/8—New York May 11.60 Rs. 47 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 31/32.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Following unchanged Liverpool advices the local forward cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 216/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 217 but again ruled quiet at Rs. 216/12. Japanese Sampin market is keeping strong and this feature is sustaining prices in the local market as long as Japanese markets are firm, there seems no likelihood of any decline in local prices.

Later on there were rumours of war and under active buying Broach advanced to Rs. 218. Liverpool opened at a rise of one point against expected decline of one point. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A-M	218	0	0
Oomra D-J	200	12	0
Oomra March	199	8	0
Bengal D/J	162	0	0
Bengal March	163	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	173	170	167	t64
Punjab	...	173	170	167	164
Oomra N. 3	211	208	205	203	..
C.P. No. 1	225	222	219	217	..
C.P. No. 2	215	212	209	207	...

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	164		4,014
Central India	215		8,106
Barsi and Nagar	255		10,170
Hyderabad Gaorani	...		1,114
Berar	709		31,597
Central Provinces	298		4,309
Total Oomras	1,641		59,220
Dholera	...		1,918
N. W. Provinces	...		1,601
Rajputana	98		1,946
Sind Punjab	1,906		36,111
Broach	...		2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	98		5,769
Westerns Northerns	2		4,055
Cocconada	16		26
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...		967
Persian	...		8
American	...		1,302
Egyptian and African	822		42,395
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...		1
Total	4,583		157,497

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	162	51,753
Japan and China	8,183	98,626
Coast Ports	...	4,041
Up-country by Rail	...	34,731
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	10,662
Total	8,345	199,813

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Bengal Superfine	175/176
Bengal Fine	171/172
C.P. 1 Fine	216/218
C. P. 2 Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	206/207
Berar Fine	204/205
Khamgaon Fine	204/205
Mulkapur Fine	203/204
Khandesh Fine	200/202
Jalna/Sailu Fine	202/203
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	204/206
Broach	212/217
Dhollera	202/207
Punjab/American	202/207
Sindh-American	202/207
Sind, N.T.	224/229
Punjab 289F.	237/242
Cambodia	247/252
Compta	205/212
Westerns	202/207
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	239/242
Surat	249/252
Navsari	255/257

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 215 3/4; Highest 216 1/4; Lowest 215 3/4; Closing 216 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 197 1/4; Highest 198 3/4; Lowest 197 1/4; Closing 198 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 198; Highest 197; Lowest 195 3/4; Closing 197

Bengal D/J. Op. 159; Highest 160; Lowest 159, Closing 160.

Bengal March Op. 160 1/4; Highest 161 3/4; Lowest 160 1/4; Closing 161 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 1 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 5.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 20.

November	243.00+350
January	236.90+420
February	228.50+270
March	221.80+200
May	215.00+100

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th November	16,856
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	152,914
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	202,355
Decrease	49,441

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

December	96 1/8d
March	93 1/8d.
May	92 5/8d

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	8	0
Shipment Nov.-Dec/	3	11	6
Shipment Jan.-March	3	10	9
Kesar	12	11	0
Saraya	12	11	0
Java Spot	F.A.40		

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Yesterday London gold prices were 1/2d down at £7-2-2 1/2. London-Paris Exchange was unchanged at 105.13 while Dollar-sterling cross rate was quoted 4.88 31/32. London silver prices were 1/8d down at 21d. India bought. China and speculators sold. The market was quiet. Later on the market was very quiet with business done in both ways 1/16d under fixed prices. New York silver prices were 1/4 cent down at 45 1/4 cent. Montreal futures were 10 points up to 20 points down Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 9/16. In the local market business was restricted. In the absence of support from foreign countries the market is again becoming dull. Silver prices fluctuated within a narrow range while gold was quiet.

Later on rumours of war influenced considerable buying and prices recorded sharp rise.

GOLD.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	3	0
Kartak	35	3	0
Magsar	35	2	9
SILVER—			
Ready	52	1	0
Kartak	52	1	0
Magsar	52	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 19

November	46.15—30
December	46.25+10
March	46.30+65

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 19.

Spot	21
Forward	21

GOLD.

London, Nov. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-2 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 20

London market—			
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44	12	6
Standard Copper 3 months	£45	0	0
Electrolytic copper	£49	5	0
New York—			
Blue Eagle	10 cents.		
Non-Blue Eagle	10.25 cents.		
Bombay market—			
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35	4	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45	4	0
Tone: Firm			

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	40
Electric Power and Light	17
Columbia Gas	18
United Corpn.	7
American Tel. and Tel.	135 3/4
Western Union Telg.	91 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	22
Erie Rly.	16
New York Central Rly.	49 5/8
Northern Pacific Rly.	26
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	18
Amr. Cyn. B.	33
Gen. Amr. Transportation	70
Bethelehem Steel	70
United States Steel	74
Anaconda Copper Mining	50 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	66 1/2
Chrysler	125
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motors XD	76 1/2
General Electric	51
Rario Corp.	12
Socony XD	15 3/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	
National Dairy	25
Chase Bank	41 1/2
National City Bank	26 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	51
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	86
Skelly Oil	35

Market irregular with downward tendency. Anaconda has declared 25 cents and extra 25 cents ex dividend on 27th Nov. Ford has declared 25 cents quarterly dividend on 27th Nov. Brokers loans down 22 million dollars.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 19-11-36	4092000	4291000
Receipts yesterday 19-11-36	58000	70000
Exports to date 19-11-36	1977000	1956000
Stock at Ports 13-11-36	2984000	2970000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-11-36	2342000	317000
Stock at Liverpool 13-11-36	801000	485000
Visible Supply 13-11-36	6554000	6888000
Quantity in sight 13-11-36	7430000	7182000
Quantity out of sight 13-11-36	4118000	3869000

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 19.

December	2.83+3.
January	2.78+4.
May	2.81+3.
July	2.84+4.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 19.

December	Dol.1.16 1/2
May	dol.1.14 5/8
July	Dol.1.02 5/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,551
Linseed	1,285
Gingellyseed	1,298
Groundnuts	7,347
Castorseed	196
Rice	10,283
Myrabollams	2,675
Mowrseed	46
Gram	2,728
Joowar	216
Barley	188
Bajree	5,561
Indian Sugar	6,979
	Tons.
Coal	1,481

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 20.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
Banks buying T T	1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 1/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273
Banks selling T T	271 7/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	68
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	83 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
BERLIN	156 1/4
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
19th instant	4.89
20th instant	1/2 1/32
New London	
20th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris	
19th instant	105.13
London Belgium	
19th instant	28.93 1/2
London Switzerland	
19th instant	21.27 3/4
London Berlin	
19th instant	12.15 1/2
London Stockholm	
19th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
19th instant	4.89 3/16
London Amsterdam	
19th instant	9.04 1/2
London Italy	
19th instant	92.93
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady
Gold 18th instant	£7-2-3
Gold 19th instant	£7-2-3 1/2
Silver London Ready	
18th instant	21 1/8
19th instant	21
Silver London Forward	
18th instant	21 1/8
19th instant	21
Silver New York Ready.	
18th instant	45
19th instant	45
London Discount 3 Mos	
18th instant	5/8 p.c.
19th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 4 Mos	
18th instant	3/4 p.c.
19th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
Short Notice	5/8 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone—Easy.	

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited for the fortnight ended 15th November 1936.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks & Agents, Bills payable etc.	31,67,62,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,16,81,000
Total	38,62,47,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised Securities	5,59,51,000
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	4,07,65,000
Bills Discounted	1,22,27,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,04,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,06,46,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	22,39,54,000
Total	38,62,47,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Nov. 19.

	This week
Total Bullion	£240,580,000
Public Deposit	£ 14,100,000
(A) Other deposits	£140,500,000
Government Securities	£ 79,000,000
(B) Other securities	£ 29,100,000
Notes and coin	£ 64,000,000
Notes in circulation	£444,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	41.71%
(A) Other deposits include Bankers	£ 96,100,000
(B) Other securities include discount and advances	£ 7,400,000

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 20

The local market was firm on active speculative buying and buying by option dealers. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 42-4 and declined to Rs. 41/14 but rumours of war hardened prices to Rs. 42/11. Ready Railway receipts were sold at Rs. 8/2 while December/January business was done at Rs. 8/3.

March groundnuts opened at Rs. 8/4/6 and advanced to Rs. 8/7 and later were quoted at Rs. 8/6/6. Castorseeds market was also steady. Prices opened at Rs. 37/6 and after declining to Rs. 37/2 advanced to Rs. 37/8 when realising checked rise. Reports of rains in Akola influenced buying in cottonseed opening prices were Rs. 20/12 and after declining to Rs. 20/7 improved to Rs. 20/11. The tone of the market was firm.

Groundnut February	42	6	0
Castorseed May	37	8	0
Cottonseed January	20	11	0

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Firm

Steel Shares Steady

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE

BOMBAY: November 20.

The local market opened steady and during the initial stage there was fairly active buying, which resulted in moderate improvement.

During the middle part of the session, there was considerable profit-snatching which resulted in some losses from high levels, but towards the close, there was renewed support and prices again firmed up. The turnover was fairly large and the undertone of the market was good.

Cotton Mill shares were very active with general buying. It is believed that there exists a fairly large potential demand for Indian mill cloth. It is also believed that large sales of cloth at Diwalli Muhoorat were delayed owing to disturbances in the City.

Cotton Industry all over the world is passing through cheerful state with extensive demand. Sales of cloth in U. S. A. are far ahead the present production and Lancashire Mills are doing very well.

Even Japan is said to be enjoying best times and daily sharp upturns in Sampin give a clear proof that the demand is greater than the supplies. Under such booming state our mills are also likely to derive benefits and realisation of this situation is attracting buyers of Mill shares on the local Stock Exchange.

Tata Steel shares fared well with an excellent enquiry for Ordinary shares. Hydro-Electric shares are barely steady with a limited turnover. Cement is one of the soundest industry which stands on its own merits without artificial protection and its shares seem a safe long-term lock-up.

In the afternoon there were unfounded rumours of war in all City markets, which registered sharp advances. It was freely stated that some damage was done to British ships by Spanish Insurgents, but there was no confirmation.

Anyhow, the market was feverish and private quotations were as under:—

Steel Defds. Rs. 870; Scindia Rs. 20; New India Rs. 47-8; 2-1/2 per cent. Paper declined to Rs. 100-4, but later improved to Rs. 100-6.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	10
250 B'bay Dyeing	778	12
100 Century	157	8
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	253	12
100 Colaba (nil)	145	0
100 Coorla (nil)	95	0
250 Davia	6	1
250 Dawn	300	0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	214	6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	45	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	248	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586	4
250 Madras United	20	9
1000 Morarji (nil)	672	8
250 Model	45	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Century (155) 157 154 157

Bom. Dyeing (767/8) 768 770 768 776 778

Kohinoor (245) 247 243 247 246

Central India (248/2) 250 247 252 253

New Great (161/14) 163 162 170

Simplex (70) 71 70 73

Swadeshi (193/2) 195 196

Bundi (39) 39/2

I. Cement (511/4) 513 515 511 513

Punjab (28/12) 29/4

Shahabad (512/8) X.D. 497 496 496

Andhra (1718/12) 1721 1715 1721

Tata Hydro (193/12) 193 194/6

Tata Power (1635) 1640 1645 1631 1638

Tram. Ord. (155/5) 155/10

T. Steel Dfd. (856/4) 861 860 863 853 860 858 861

T. Steel Ord. (214/4) 215 216/8 215 219/12 216/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (181) 181/4 181/8

Bellapur (213/12) 213 215 213

B. Steam (200/10) 201/14

B. Burma (556/12) 556 550 550 556

50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	90	0
200 New Great (nil)	170	0
100 Osmanshahi (nil)	52	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	50	0
100 Shollapur (Rs. 50)	1550	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	73	12
100 Simplex (Rs. 4)	196	14
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230	0
1000 Western	727	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,565	0
125-500 I. County (Rs. 7-8)	390	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	141	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Re. 1-8)	20	2
100 Coimbatore	134	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	138	2
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	513	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 62-3-9)	2275	0
100 Katni Ord (Rs. 10)	377	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	293	12
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	29	4
100 Shahabad (Rs. 12-8)	498	12 XD
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	155	0
INSURANCE		
80 Empire	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	16	14
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	48	12
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (128)	5470	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6	168	12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1722	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	155	10
100 Bombay Suburban	218	0
10 Broach	13	4
100 Karachi (4)	265	0
100 Poona (4)	265	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	194	0
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1638	12
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	615	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	100	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	43	0
30 Tata Steel Def (7-8-0)	881	4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	216	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	282	0
50 Belapur Sugar Rs. 10 plus 2)	213	12
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	231	14
125 B'bay Burma (10)	556	4
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	196	4
8ah. Pr. B. Petrol (nil)	5	12
50 B. Telephone (120) 1-94.	115	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	142	12
100 I. Radio defd (12)	220	0
100 I. Radio ord (15)	222	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	630	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19	7
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	90	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1567	5
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	97	12
5 p.c. Central India	225	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	532	8
7 p.c Katni 2nd	149	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1635	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201	14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	181	8
5½ p.c Tata Mill	9	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	697	8
(Last Dividend in Brackets)		

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	101/6
3 per cent 1951-54	100/0
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	107/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112/1
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	115/16
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan	120/10
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/6
5 per cent 1939-44	109/1
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	111/15
5 1/2 per cent 1935-40 Loan	107/10
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945-55	121/9
4 per cent 1953-63 Loan	113/13
4 1/2 per cent 1950 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1976	112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1976	112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1950	120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1956	132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956	132/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 100/11 and declined within a range of half an anna.

Indian Sterling Loan.

3 per cent	57 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/89	105
4 per cent 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/67	113 1/2
3 per cent 1948/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	55 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 5/8

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Bullion Quiet But Wheat Steady And Lead Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 20

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON DULL

New York cotton was quiet and dull with restricted business. There was usual hedge selling.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Jute and rubber were slightly higher. Tin and Copper were steady but Lead was firm.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was slightly depressed on scattered selling pressure. Giltedged securities kept steady but general enquiry continued restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 20

Previous closing	11.63
To-day's opening	11.62
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.64
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 20

Previous closing	6.51
To-day's opening	6.52
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.49
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 20

Speculative activity in New York cotton was somewhat restrained to-day owing to the uncertainty surrounding the Government's future plans regarding the next year's acreage and also due to the indefiniteness with regard to spot holding's disposal. There was usual scattered hedge selling but general pressure was not heavy to cause any material fall.

Trading operations in March commenced at 11.62 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedge selling and liquidation which was however taken up by sporadic buying with March hovering around 11.61 but the undertone remained steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.64 with a rise of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.79/11.78) 11.76/11.75
January (11.65/11.65) 11.64/11.64
March (11.64/11.64) 11.62/11.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 20

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.55) 6.54
American January (6.54) 6.53
Egyptian November (11.22) 11.24
Egyptian January (10.39) 10.55

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 20

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 20

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£233 1/2 buyers £233 3/4 sellers. Irregular) £232 3/4 buyers £233 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£22 7/16 buyers £22 9/16 sellers. Strong) £22 3/4 buyers £22 7/8 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 7/8 to £49 1/4) £49 1/16 to £49 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe 0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 1/2 buyers) £18 3/4 buyers

Dunlop November (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers

Lightning November (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 11/16 paid and seller) 8 11/16 paid and buyer

Forward January (8 5/8 paid and buyer) 8 11/16 paid and buyer

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 20
6-0 p.m.

Silver ready	52	0	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	4	0
Gold ready	35	3	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	4	6

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 20

Previous closing	4.88 31/32
To-day's opening	4.89 1/16
To-day's closing	4.89

(At the time of New York cotton closing)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 20

Previous closing	4.89 3/16
To-day's opening	4.89
To-day's closing	4.89 1/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 20

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 and then rose to 4.89 3/16 on scattered buying but subsequently the rate kept steady with slight variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.89 1/46

Franc opened at 105.13 and then weakened to 105.15 with no wide movements thereafter.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 20

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China and speculators sold. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 20 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21d.	21d.
Forward	21d.	21d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 20

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-3 1/2) £7-2-2.

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 20

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 20
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (36.96) 36.96
Berlin in Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.84) 92.80
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 20

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.16 3/4. Prices showed steadier tendency on fairly good buying influenced by unsettled foreign political outlook and bullish outside crop cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 20

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 9 5 5/8, March 9 2 7/8 and May 9 2 3/8. The market was quiet and hesitant early in the session owing to the absence of support but thereafter prices improved on scattered buying and covering influenced by encouraging outside cables particularly with regard to Italy's purchase of afloat cargo of Australian wheats.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 20

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	4	6
Wheat May 1937	5	2	9
Linseed May 1937	7	4	9

Wheat and Linseed steady.

WOOL SALES

London, Nov 20

There was strong competition. Chief buyers were hometrade, continent and Russia.

Greasy lower (0-9) 0-8 1/2
Greasy higher (1-10 1/2) 1-11
Scoured lower (1-2) 1-2
Scoured higher (2-3) 2-3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 20
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were easier without pressure. Indian Loans and foreign bonds were steady. Other sections were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 3/8) £86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110) £110
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/4) £117 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/4) dol 9-0
Musical Industries (24-1 1/2) 24-6
Princhin Johnson (53-6) 53-6
Imperial Chemical (43-6) 43-6
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (167-6) 167-6
Realisation 1930 (£93) £93
Dunlop Rubber (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (41-6) 41-1 1/2
Ford Motors (34-6) 34-6
Cables and Wireless (£8 8/4) £8 5/4
British American Tobacco (183-6) 183-6
Carreas A (£10) £10
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£176 1/4) £175
P and O S N Company Defd (30-0) 30-0
Distillers (119-9) 118-9
Bredford Dyers (10-1 1/2) 10-9
British Celanese (9-9) 9-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-3) 54-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-9) 57-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 10-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-0) 35-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (£66 5/8) £65 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (11-0) 11-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 20
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/39 (£106) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-7th (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 39-0
Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-0) 38-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-9) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9
Rio Tintos (£22) £20 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (77-6) 77-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Gedule New (£11) £11
New Modders (40-0) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 42-9
Cable Corporation (Ord. 9/6) £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (54-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-0) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (105-0) 105-0
Mexican Eagle (32-9) 30-10 1/2
Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £116 1/4
Royal Dutch (£84 3/8) £83 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 3/4) £63 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£24 3/8) £24
L N E R Defd (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Southern Dutch (£27 3/8) £26 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£187) £186 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 20

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 73 1/2) dol 71 1/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 50 3/4) dol 50
U S Steel Common (dol 74 3/4) dol 73 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 130 1/8) unquoted

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Nov 20

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	5	3

LOWER TREND OF PRICES IN STOCK EXCHANGE

New Loan At A Discount

LONDON, Nov 20

On the Stock Exchange the trend of international politics accentuated usual week-end caution prices tending lower particularly in recent industrial favourites.

Dealings started in the new Funding Loan at 1/16 discount.

Twineglos eased sharply on rumours of fresh labour troubles.

In commodities lead was strong on consumer and speculative buying. Wheat was lower in sympathy with America. Copra was strong on continental buying.

Wall Street was easy and then somewhat steadier.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Good Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov 20

Jutes continued to rule firm and the volume of business was also large. In coals good enquiry continued from Mundulpoora while others remained more or less unaltered. Limited business took place in teas. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Rates in almost all instances remained more or less about yesterday's prices. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 103/12 small lot, three and half per cent Government paper 109/8, three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/12, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/12, five per cent loan 1939/44 109/1, three per cent new U P Bonds 1961/66 100/3 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1869, Imperial Bank contg 20s, Central 25/12, Reserve Bank 139

Railways: Chaparmukh Silghat Rly. 92.

Cottons: Elgin Cotton Mills ordy 111.

Coals: Amalgamated 26/12, Bengal 216, Bokaro and Ramgar 14/9 small lot, Burrakur 16 small lots, Equitable 35/12, Mundulpoor 7/14, New Tetturry 2/14 small odd lot, New Manbhoom 28/8, Paresea annas 15, Sendra 12, South Karampura 6/12, Talcher 2/6, Standard 32/4.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 13/4, Alliance 283, Anglo India 405 small lot, Auckland 128, Bally 262/8, Bally pref 141, Barnagore 156, Belvedere 269/8, Birla 18/12, Caledonian 442/8, Champdany 170, Cheviot 190, Dalhousie 321, Delta 264, Empire 82 small lot, Fort William 220, Gourepore 220 small lots, Hooghly 52/8, Howrah 54, India 329, Kamarhatty 519, Kamarhatty six per cent pref 143, Kelvin 166, Lansdowne 160, Lawrence 294/8, Megna 29/8, National 24/4 small lots, New Central 324, Northbrook 48, Nuddea 46/8, Presidency 4/10, Standard 220/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 2/12, Consolidated Tin 3/11, Indian Copper 3/12, Tavoy Tin 4/6, Inter-Antiseptic and Dressing Co 1928 ordy 16/, Lister Antiseptic and Dressing Co 1928 six per cent pref 108, Bengal Telephone 21/8, Mutira electric 117/8, Patna electric 19, Santhalpargona electric 10/4, Bengal Iron 8/5, Bengal Iron pref 25/2, Burn and Co seven per cent pref 144, India Galvanizing 16/8, Indian Iron and Steel 17/15, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/14, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 92, Thorayerafi annas 10, Associated Hotels ordy 7, Associated Hotels pref 109, Barasee Coke 17/6, B I Corporation pref 153, Indian Cables 11/15, Indian Rubber Manufr 17/2, Indian Wood Products 25/8, Macfarlane and Co 8 cum rights, British Burma Petroleum 6/4, Bharat Oil annas 14 premium, Mysore Paper 3/2 premium, Mysore assaindary 36/8, Port Shipping 19/2.

Sugars: Balrampore 16, Bulahd 14, Rumnugger Sugar ordy annas 8.

Teas: Grob 'A' 7/6, Serugunn 10/8, Carew and Co 20/12, Cawnpore 34/8, Champaran 23/8, New India Sugar pref 100, New Savan 12/12 small lot, Rasa 16/12.

Rubber: Kuala Sidim 3.69

Debentures: Three and one-fourth 1936/66 Howrah Bridge 102/12, five per cent Ramnugger sugar 2 prem, eight per cent New India sugar 1st mortgage 105/8, eight per cent New India sugar 2nd mortgage 102/12—A. P.

CAWNPORE SUGAR

Cawnpore, Nov 17

Ryam	7	8	0
Champaran	7	10	0
Lohat Siding	7	10	0
Motihari	7	0	0
Champatiya	7	8	0
Narkatiya	7	0	0
Marhowrah	8	5	0
New Savan	7	0	0
Gaureepur	7	8	0
Sarayan	7	11	0
Ghughly	7	0	0
Pharenda	7	0	0
Basti	7	7	0
Ramkhetan	7	0	0
Laxmiganj	7	0	0
Padrauna	6	14	0
Pipraich	6	13	0
Siswa Bazar	6	14	0
Purse	6	10	0
Sidhoila	7	0	0
Bhatni	7	0	0
Savan (Indian)	6	14	0
Bhawaan	7	5	0
Jarwal Road	7	4	0
Khadda	6	14	0
Biswan	7	0	0
Sakhari	7	2	0
Somapur	7	12	0
Harinagar	7	10	0
Khatkuiyan	6	15	0
Sitalpur	7	6	0
Capsalnganj	7	0	0
Hathua	6	12	0
Baitalpur	6	12	0
Chitauni	6	12	0
Tamkohi	6	6	0
Harkua	6	14	0
Bokta	7	2	0
Dehri	7	12	0
Rosa	7	6	0
Gola	7	6	0
Hargaon	7	3	0
Cawnpore	7	2	3
Goottiya	7	3	3
Jagrial	7	3	0

THUNDERSTORMS CAUSE RAIN IN S. INDIA

Fall Likely To Extend To Kashmir:

POONA, Nov. 20.

Thunderstorms have caused local rain in North Hyderabad, South-east Madras and North Madras Coast and a few falls in Lower Burma Assam, East Central Provinces, Sind, Bombay Deccan and Malabar. Western disturbance caused an extension of cloud in Northwest India generally.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bassein one-and-a-half inches and Malegaon one.

FORECAST:

Rainfall is likely to extend to Kashmir and a few light showers will occur in Northwest Frontier Province and the Punjab. Thunderstorms are likely to occur locally in Central India, Rajputana and Sind and at a few stations in Burma, Assam, Orissa, West United Provinces, Central Provinces and Gujarat. Local thundershowers are also likely in North Madras Coast and South of the Peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.4 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.4 degrees 3.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 90 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 20-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 32.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London:—

Name of Company	Latest prices.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	37 10 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust. Ord.	0 9 9
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	1 14 0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	122 0 0
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	115 10 0
Brazilian Traction Pow. & Lt. Ord.	Del 19.9
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	20 15 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 10 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	3 0 0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	40 0 0
Genl. and Comi. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	100 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 4 6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 0 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpn.	102 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	2 15 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 5 4
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	102 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 10 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	93 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 11 6

LINSEED AND WHEAT CABLES

Messrs. M and B Stern in their report state:—

Linseed was steady on short covering. Exporters and Bunder merchants were moderate sellers. Wheat: There was some scattered short covering by Karachi operators following a slight improvement in prices there, due to moderate buying by Exporters. The following cable is to hand through Reuters:

Sydney: Nov 19. "It is officially reported that West Australia is deteriorating appreciably owing to drought. In New South Wales, scantiness of rains has affected the appearance of the crop unfavourably and a somewhat poor yield is expected. Conditions in South Australia have improved but yield is indifferent. Victoria has improved and the crop is in good condition with plentiful yield expected. It has since rained usefully in South Australia and New South Wales."

Buenos Aires: Nov 19. "It is officially stated that wheat cutting is becoming active in the North. Condition is mostly good apart from local complaints of frost damage in South Buenos Aires and rust in North-West Buenos Aires and drought in Pampa. Linseed is flowering in the North and condition is good in Santa Fe and Cordoba but dirty in Buenos Aires and inferior in Entre Rios."

HOME MEMBER'S CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

Bhayyas are seriously contemplating going on strike again.

A meeting of the Hindu leaders and the representatives of the Bhayyas will be held again today (Saturday), at the Mahajanwadi, to consider the situation.

HINDU LEADERS' PARLEYS

An informal meeting of about 50 representatives of the Hindu community was held on Friday evening, at the Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, to consider the general situation in the City. The meeting was not open to the Press.

It is understood that among other questions, the performing of the opening ceremony of the new 'Sabha Mandap' of the Maruti Temple, Byculla, now nearing completion, was discussed.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji has been requested to make further arrangements and hold further consultations in this connection.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Madhukar Trimbak Khare, student of the Grant Medical College, who was stabbed brutally last evening at the J. J. Hospital Tram Junction, is progressing in the hospital after an operation last night. But his condition is considered to be not yet out of danger.

During the last few days, while during the day-time the city was quiet, a few miscreants have found opportunity for assaulting pedestrians after night-fall. All the cases since Monday last occurred after sunset.

Police guards are still maintained in the city streets.

At Dharavi all is quiet and the tanners have now resumed work.

25 PERSONS DISCHARGED

94 Put Up For Trial At Mazgaon Court

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

At the Mazagaon Police Court 94 persons were put up this (Friday) morning before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate. Of these, 40 were in connection with rioting looting and causing hurt and 5 for murder. Twenty-four persons who were already on bail in connection with the riots were allowed to continue on the same bail to enable the police to complete their inquiries. Twenty-five persons were discharged, as there was no evidence against them. Except for cases in connection with murder, all persons were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 with one surety in like amount for each, cash deposit being Rs. 100.

Five charge-sheets were put up. In one case which was for breach of the Curfew Order the accused was acquitted. In the second case, which was also for the same offence, the accused was fined Rs. 5, in default one week's imprisonment. In the third case, for carrying knife, the accused was fined Rs. 20, in default one week's imprisonment. In the fourth case two persons were charged for carrying knives and they were fined Rs. 5 each. The fifth case, in which three persons were charged with rioting, is being heard.

UNITED PARTY LEADS IN BURMA ELECTIONS

Nine Thousand Poll For Anglo-Burman Seats

RANGOON Nov. 20.

Eight candidates contested two Anglo-Burman seats in the House of Representatives. Messrs. S. R. Foy and Ja Wisheham, both lawyers, were declared elected late last night, when counting was finished after 9 p.m.

Over 9,000 people participated and polling was done by ballot. This is the first time that the Anglo-Burman community took such a keen interest and such a large number of candidates contested.

U. Thein Maung and Dr. Thein Maung both sitting Members of the Assembly, have been returned from Bassein and Prome Constituencies. Thus, they hold both seats in the two Legislatures till the end of March next year.

According to the results announced so far, the United Party leads with a strength of forty, while Dr. Ba Maw's and U. Chit Laing's strength is 13 and 12 respectively. Results of 16 Constituencies have yet to be announced. —United Press.

CHHOI SILK MILL COMPANY'S PROGRESS

Dividend Of Rs. 10 Per Share Declared

A dividend of Rs. 10 per share, free of income tax, was declared at the forty-first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Chhoi Silk Mill Company, Limited, at Hornby Road, Bombay, on Friday. Mr. Manecksha N. Pochkhanawala presided.

The annual report for the year ended June 30 1936, showed a profit of Rs. 80,287. "Considering the acute depression," the report states, "the industry is passing through and the very low prices obtaining in cloth owing to keen foreign competition, the profits for the year will be found satisfactory." The report was adopted; the retiring directors were re-elected and Messrs. A. S. Madon and Co. were reappointed auditors.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 20

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	19	1	6
March	19	0	9
Punjab January	17	3	6
March	17	4	0
American January	23	4	9
March	23	5	3
Tone strong.			
Wheat January	29	2	3
July	25	14	6
November	25	9	6
December	25	11	3
Tone strong.			
Toria February	27	3	9
November	25	6	0
December	25	11	6
Gram January	21	10	6
July	21	7	6
November	20	14	9
December	21	3	6
Cottonseed January	16	15	9
March	17	4	6

NO WAGE-CUTS IN FACTORIES

Nizam Govt. Reviews Annual Administration Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail.)

The health of employees in factories was satisfactory and the scale of wages remained unchanged, says the Government review on the Annual Administration Report of the Hyderabad State Factories and Boilers Inspection Department, for the year ended 6th October 1935 (1344 Fasli).

The review adds that the scheme for the re-organisation was under the consideration of Government. As regards the Factory Department the review says that the number of factories on the register increased from 405 to 469 of which 326 factories worked as against 327 in the preceding year. A comparatively large number of factories remained uninspected which was due to the fact that owing to failure of cotton and other crops in certain districts, most of the factories had a very short working season and hence no proper opportunity was afforded for inspecting those factories.

The review remarks that the Talukdars and ex-officio additional Inspectors had done very little inspection and a circular drawing their attention to the general instructions attached to the rules under the Factories Act should be issued.

Difficulties in conducting prosecution still continue and the representation made separately in this respect was receiving the consideration of Government.

As to the fatalities and accidents, the review states that there were three fatal accidents, 26 serious and 54 minor accidents during the year as against 2 fatal, 11 serious and 49 minor accidents reported during the preceding year.

In conclusion the Government records its appreciation of the work done by Mr. Green, in administering the Department.

Rural Development Exhibition At Bareilly

BAREILLY (By Mail.)

A successful Rural Development Exhibition was organised recently at Ballia in connection with Atma Ram Bhoomi Mela.

About 15,000 villagers attended the Exhibition, which is said to be one of the best organised so far. The Exhibition lasted for three days. The main attractions were wrestling, village sports, Dancing and Music elephant and horse racing. Baby show, Scout display, Cattle and Poultry show and a Magic lantern show. There were also exhibits of Agriculture, Industry, Public Health and Education Departments.

A weaving machine was brought up to the Exhibition grounds and demonstrations were given of silk weaving methods which were also appreciated by the villagers.

About 150 scouts of different neighbouring primary schools also displayed their activities.—United Press.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

B. N. R. Strike Now Inevitable

Railway Authorities' Failure To Ease Situation

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ADRA: November 20.

The strike of the Bengal-Nogpur Railwaymen has become inevitable, the Railway Administration having failed to ease the present situation.

An emergent Central Council meeting of the B.-N. Rly. Indian Labour Union, held at Bhojudih, on Nov. 15, adopted the following resolutions:—

"This meeting while endorsing the resolutions adopted at the general meeting, held at Bhojudih and Adra, on the 9th and 10th inst. respectively, resolves that a notice for strike in all departments, branches and sections in the Bengal-Nagpur Rly. be issued with a view to secure redress of grievances affecting the workers."

Request To Federation

Another resolution says:

"This meeting authorises the executive of the central to declare a strike in terms of the notice given by the Central Council, or restrict it to such departments, branches or sections according to the exigencies that may arise during the course of the strike or call it off or negotiate or settle with the Railway Administration whenever they think fit without any reference to this Council again."

Resolutions have also been passed requesting the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to support the direct action decided upon by the said Union and also to give notice within a fortnight for strike on other railways affected by the interminable offensive of the employers under the guise of economy.

Prompt action being necessary to save the workers exposed to ruthless axing, the Federation and such sister railway unions as faced with a similar situation have been approached to give notice for strike in time so that black-legging might be effectively stopped. It is opined that as all methods of negotiations and conferences having failed to save the workers from unending retrenchment and demotions, and the settlements reached in previous disputes having been dishonoured, as in the case of the Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Maharatta Railways, the Federation should cease to pin its faith in meetings with the Railway Board which is mostly responsible for widespread discontent and retrograde reactionary measures and Bania-like parsimony.

The Bengal Nagpur Railway, Indian Labour Union has also appealed to all national and international Labour organisations to lend their moral and material support in the struggle of the workers for their existence.

The strike may being on the B. N. Railway on December 1st.

"STRONGHOLD OF REACTION"

Council Of State Must Be Captured By Congress, Says Jawahar

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President has issued the following statement through the "United Press."

"The Council of State has gained a measure of notoriety as the stronghold of reaction in India.

"Little can be expected of it and yet it is desirable that the national view point should be represented there by Congress representatives. The Congress has, therefore, decided to put up a number of candidates from various parts of the country for the Council of State in general elections that are taking place soon.

"I trust that the voters will vote for these Congress candidates who will form a disciplined and organised group in the House, representing the national demand. To vote for them is not so much to vote for particular individuals but for certain principles and policy which the Congress has come to represent. To vote for opponents of Congress candidates is to vote for obscurantism and reaction as well as for certain individuals and not for any principle or policy.

"The country has a big issue to face in future, bigger perhaps than most people imagine and it is desirable therefore that all of us must take these into consideration when we choose our representatives.

"I trust that the Council of State voters will bear this in mind and will vote for candidates put up by Congress."—United Press.

Lady Brabourne opened the Scottish Churches Women's Guild Sales at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday morning

Electricity For Tilak Nagar

CONSTRUCTION WORK PROCEEDING BRISKLY

It is understood from Congress Officials who have come to Bombay after visiting Faizpur that in spite of the heavy rains recently the work of construction of the Tilak Nagar is proceeding briskly and to the satisfaction of the authorities.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

It appears that the Reception Committee authorities have now decided to install electric lights in the Nagar instead of petromax lights as was proposed a few days ago. It is felt that though electric lights might cost a bit more, delegates and visitors to the Congress would be more comfortable.

BAJAJ IN BOMBAY.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Treasurer of the Congress arrived in Bombay on Thursday after paying a visit to Faizpur. He has been accompanying Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the collection of the Congress Election Funds during the last few days and the latter has been busy not only with the collection work but also with the Parliamentary work of the Congress.

ELECTION FUND.

It might be remembered that the Congress Election Fund Fortnight commenced on the 16th and the Sardar hopes that every Province has been doing its best to collect its quota towards the election fund.

"Strengthen Congress Which Is Fighting For Swaraj"

President Jawaharlal Tours Mahakoshal And Exhorts Kisans To Organise Themselves

WARDHA, Nov. 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru having completed his Andhra tour entered Mahakoshal and arrived at Mahatsamund in Raipur district where Pandit Ravishanker Shukla and Mr. Dwarkaprasad Misra accompanied him.

At Mahatsamund the Pandit addressed a large gathering and also at Arang, another important village in the interior. Both at Mahatsamund and Arang, Pandit Jawaharlal declared that poverty in India was due mainly to the present system of Government, which could be removed only by Swaraj, meaning Government by the people for the people. People must strengthen the Congress which was fighting for it.

AT RAIPUR.

Motoring all the way Pandit Nehru reached Raipur where he was taken in procession through decorated streets. A mass meeting was held here and numerous addresses including those by the district council and the municipality were presented. The Pandit in his speech referred mainly to the drain of gold and the ratio question.

Dealing with socialism, Pandit Nehru said it was a scientific theory to be worked out in an ordered fashion.

Referring to Congress work in the province he said the province had gained both notoriety and reputation,—reputation for the influence of the Congress and notoriety for producing persons who kicked the ladder by which they had arisen. Parties amounting to Rs. 4,000 were presented in all the three places in this district.

AT BILASPUR.

Pandit Nehru reached Bilaspur by mail and was welcomed by the Bengal Nagpur Railway Union, where an address and a purse for the Kamala Memorial Hospital were presented. Speaking to a large gathering he said that the enthusiasm of the Bilaspur people had convinced him that they were as ready to fight for freedom as people in other districts. He exhorted the people to support the Congress candidates.

"FROM KISAN SABHAS."

From Bilaspur the Pandit motored to Mungeli where speaking to a very large gathering of peasants referred mainly to the peasantry's problems and asked his audience to form Kisan Sabhas, emphasising the necessity for working in an orderly disciplined way in co-operation with the Congress organisation.

The Pandit next morning went to Drug where addresses and purses were presented by the district council, the Municipality and the co-operative bank.

En route from Mahatsamund to Raipur and Bilaspur to Mungeli he was greeted and garlanded by the peasantry. Purses were presented at all places amounting to Rs. 7,000.

RAJEN BABU.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is staying on here to recoup his health and for the present he is not going further south.

MR. ANDREWS.

Mr. Andrews starts to-day for Delhi. During his stay here he met Mahatma Gandhi almost every day and though not well was busy writing articles on the Fiji situation and the Quetta cyclone.—A. P.

BAHAWALPUR REPORT ECHO

Petition Against Punjab Govt. Order: Hearing Adjourned

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

The court room was packed this morning by members of the bar and public, when the petition against the local Government's order, forfeiting the report of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Provincial Hindu Sabha to enquire into the Bahawalpur Affairs on the ground that the said report contained matter of the nature described in sub-section (J) of Section IV of the Press Emergency Powers Act, as amended by Section III of the Indian States Protection Act, 1934, came up for hearing before a full bench of the Lahore High Court.

The Petitioner Dewan Prakash Chand, who was represented by Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., maintained that the said report did not contain any matter which would bring into hatred or contempt or, excite disaffection towards the Bhawalpur Administration. But it contained only statements of facts supported by evidence that there was no malicious intention to excite hatred contempt or disaffection towards Bahawalpur Administration, the object being only to bring the grievance of Bhawalpur Hindus to the notice of the State, with a view to have them redressed. So, the forfeiture order was unjustified and should be set aside.

At the outset, the Chief Justice asked the Government Advocate to specify the offending passages, but the latter maintained that he relied on the whole book and no specification of passages was necessary, while Lala Shamlal contended the Government Advocate should not be allowed an opportunity to specify the passages, on the ground that they should not have a 'de novo' trial. The Chief Justice ordered that both the Government Advocate and the Petitioner's Counsel should specify passages for the convenience of the Court and adjourned the hearing for a week.—United Press.

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN SUGAR MILLS

Twenty-four Seriously Injured: Proprietor's Narrow Escape From Death

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

A riot is stated to have broken out in the Benarsidas Sugar Mill at Bijnor. There was a free fight among the workers, wherein missiles, lathis, knives and axes are said to have been used.

Mr. Benarsidas, the proprietor of the Mills, had a narrow escape from death. As he was about to be attacked on the head with lathis, he ran inside and took safety by shutting himself up in his office.

Twenty-four persons have been seriously injured. The Mills engines have been damaged and work has been suspended. In the meanwhile, the Mills are closed.

Details are lacking.

Captain R. V. Peel, Senior Commander of the Cunard White Star Fleet, has been appointed Commodore in succession to the late Sir Edgar Britten, states a British Official Wireless message from Rugby.

MADRAS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Dinker Mehta To Preside Over Salem Sessions

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The Madras Provincial Congress Socialist Conference will be held at Salem on the 28th and 29th inst., under the presidentship of Mr. Dinker Mehta of Ahmedabad, one of the General Secretaries of the All-India Congress Socialist Party.

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain has been invited to open the Conference.—United Press.

Medical Research Workers' Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 19.

The 14th session of the Medical Research Workers' Conference will be held at the Library of the school of tropical medicine, Calcutta, from 30th November to 5th December, Major-General Sir Cutchbert Sprawson, Director-General, I.M.S., presiding, Colonel A. J. H. Russell, Public Health Commissioner, Government of India, acts as Secretary of the Conference.

Pattani's Election Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 20.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, one of the six candidates for three seats allotted to the Bombay Presidency in Council of State arrived here this morning in connection with election propaganda. Sir Prabhashanker addressed a gathering and requested people to support his candidature.

Sir Prabhashanker is leaving Surat to-night for Broach.

'RAO SAHEBS' TROUNCED

Cent Per Cent Victory For Congress In Bangalore Cantonment Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 21.

A new charter in the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal affairs has been opened by the complete success for all six Congress candidates who contested the elections.

To-day Mr. R. Krishna Iyer, ex-Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was declared elected defeating Mr. Nagappa.

Congress candidates have unseated, three Rao Sahebs who had been members of the Municipal Committee for over a decade.

Congress nominees who have succeeded are Messrs. Krishna Iyer, Sundaramier, Arunachala Mudaliar, Narsimharao Naidu, Examberam and Narayana Chetty.

HELP CYCLONE-STRICKEN ANDHRA

Rajen Babu's Appeal For Relief Fund

WARDHA, Nov. 20.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement about the havoc created by the recent cyclone in Guntur:

"I have read with great concern accounts of the havoc caused by the recent cyclone in Guntur and the adjoining area. Sjt. Sitarama Sastri has supplemented the information otherwise available, by reporting what he has seen with his own eyes. Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa's account gives details of the misery and suffering which cannot fail to appeal to generous persons. Having had some experience of the havoc and devastation in my own Province and the nature and immensity of relief work, I can realise the situation in Guntur and my heart goes out in sympathy to the sufferers. It is my regret that my health does not permit a visit to the locality.

"I appeal to the public to come forward with their liberal contributions for relief to the cyclone-stricken sufferers. I need hardly add with men like Deshbhakta Konda Venktatappayya and Sitaram Sastri in the charge of relief operations, funds raised would be utilised in the best possible manner.—United Press.

LYALLPUR BARRISTER SUSPENDED

Grave Allegations Follow Interview With Trying Magistrate

LAHORE, Nov. 19.

Mr. Marghub Ahmed, Barrister-at-Law of Lyallpur was, after enquiry by a Special Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Jallal and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid, found guilty of professional misconduct and ordered to be suspended from practice for a period of three months.

Their Lordships further directed him to tender an unqualified apology to the trial court and warned him not to repeat this misconduct.

Their Lordships also directed Marghub Ahmed to pay Rs. 200 as cost of the proceedings.

It was alleged that Marghub Ahmed, who was counsel for Ghulam Ahmed Shaida against whom a case under section 384 I.P.C. (extortion by blackmailing) was pending in the Court of Lala Santram, had an interview with Mr. MacDonald, District Magistrate, on 23rd October 1936, and represented to him that the case against his client was false and suggested that it should be withdrawn. If the case was not withdrawn he threatened to write articles in the local Press and create a scandal against certain European friends of the District Magistrate. The District Magistrate refused to be taken in by these threats.

Ahmed also, it was stated, adopted a threatening and disrespectful attitude towards trying Magistrate.—United Press.

Huge Fire In Ahmedabad Mills

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

A huge fire broke out in Vijay Mills and several cotton bales were destroyed.

While the cause of the fire is not yet ascertained the damage is estimated at about Rs. 11,000.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

UNSEEN BY CLIFTON, WELLS STRIKES HIM DOWN--
WHO-- OH, IT'S YOU, WELLS!
CRACK!
10-21
GOSH, HE'LL BE OUT FOR AN HOUR! WHAT DO WE DO NOW?
YOU DO NOTHING, HALE - I DO - THIS!
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LYMAN ANDERSON
THE SILENCER MUFFLES THE REPORT AS WELLS PULLS THE TRIGGER—
GOOD-BYE, HALE!— WON'T CLIFTON BE SURPRISED WHEN HE COMES TO!

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